

Serial number.	Number of premises.	Name of license-holders.	Annual assessment.	Annual fee.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs.	
56	42-43, Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Street	Kirtee Chunder Mitter ...	3,000	300	
57	45, Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Street.	Issur Chunder Mitter ...	1,800	200	
58	24, Hurro Chunder Mullick's Street.	Khetter Mohun Biswas ...	408	50	
59	36, Manick Bose's Ghat Street	Roma Nath Law ...	3,000	300	
60	7, Noyan Soor Ghat Lane ...	Shumbhoo Noto Chowdhury, &c. ...	900	100	
61	67-2 and 67-31A, Strand Road.	Messrs. Rutherford and Co. ...	28,236	2,000	
62	67-27AII, Strand Road ...	I. G. S. N. Co. ...	3,078	400	
63	100, Sobha Bazar Street ...	Sreedhur Sham Doss Mundle ...	1,500	200	
64	98-3, Ditto ...	Jugobundhu Sarat Ch Shaw ...	1,800	200	
65	98, Ditto ...	Sittanath Shaw Chowdhry ...	3,000	300	
CLASS IV.—Licensed under Section 6, Bengal Act V of 1879.					
66	109-111, Durmahattah Street	Moharajah Komul Krishna ...	3,300	400	
67	143-143-1, Ditto ...	Gooroo Gobindo Shaw, agent ...	9,000	900	
68	15, Hurro Chunder Mullick's Street.	Gooroo Churn Shaw ...	960	75	For three quarters at Rs. 100 per annum.
69	16, Ditto ...	Nobin Chunder Coondoo ...	1,800	200	
70	46, Manick Bose's Ghat Street	Nittyanunda Shaw ...	2,400	300	
71	13, Pathuriaghatta Street ...	S. Saroda Soondaree Dabee ...	4,656	500	
72	1 to 5, 10 to 15, Manick Bose's Ghat Street.	Mirza Ahmed Begg ...	4,680	250	For half-year at Rs 500 per annum.
73	1/2 of 67-48A, Strand Road ...	Messrs. Macneill & Co. ...	2,538	300	
74	5, Sobha Bazar Street ...	Bissumbhur Mullick ...	2,500	300	
		Total ...	.....	22,075	

H. L. HARRISON,  
Chairman of the Corporation  
of the Town of Calcutta.

# RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1881.

MEDICAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MEDICAL.

*Da jeeling, the 26th May 1882.*

## RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for the year 1881.

Read also—

The Reports for previous years and the Resolutions of Government thereon.

DURING the past year the orders of the Government of India regarding the admission of patients, issued in 1876, appear to have been carried out. Under these orders admissions into lunatic asylums are restricted to criminal lunatics, and to such others as are absolutely dangerous, or are without friends or resources and yet require medical treatment for their recovery.

From 1876 there has been a steady decline in the number of patients in confinement. The Surgeon-General is, however, of opinion that no further reduction of numbers is to be expected from these restrictive orders, and the number of first admissions for the last three years seems to point to this conclusion. Though the number fell from 196 in 1878 to 173 in 1879, it increased to 183 in 1880, and during the past year it rose to 188. The number of readmissions, however, fell from 33 in 1880 to 25 in 1881. The total number of admissions and readmissions was therefore 213 in 1881, as compared with 216 in the previous year.

2. The asylums afford accommodation for 1,015 patients. The average number in confinement in the different asylums is shown in the following table :—

ASYLUMS.	CAPACITY OF 50 SUPERFICIAL FEET.			AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER CONFINED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dullunda ... ..	246	47	293	164.9	41.86	206.76
Dacca ... ..	167	50	217	169	40.63	209.63
Patna ... ..	190	70	260	163.93	56.03	219.96
Cuttack ... ..	32	11	43	45.6	5.9	51.5
Berhampore ... ..	147	55	202	130.16	52.23	182.39
Total ...	782	233	1,015	673.59	196.65	870.24

The number of inmates in the Dacca Asylum for a short time exceeded by 10 the nominal capacity of the wards. In Cuttack also the average number of males was somewhat in excess of the scale. As has been explained in previous reports, however, there is no real overcrowding in this Asylum, as harmless lunatics are allowed to sleep in the verandahs which are not included in the estimate of available space.

3. The number of recoveries in 1881 was 93 as compared with 73 in 1880, the percentage reckoned on the mean daily population being 10.68 against 8.27 in 1880, and an average of 16.27 in the 10 years 1871 to 1880. This result is satisfactory, especially when the strict orders regarding admissions are borne in mind. The increase in the number of recoveries is attributed to the large number of persons admitted who were suffering from acute or curable mania. Dr. Payne observes, with reference to the average number of recoveries being less than the average from 1871 to 1880,—

“The decrease from the average is explained by the greatly reduced admissions of the later years. Calculated on absolute numbers admitted, the proportion of recoveries was larger not only than that of 1880, but also than the decennial average.”

4. In his report for 1880, the Surgeon-General stated that the consequence of the restrictions on admissions would probably be an increase in petty crime, and a corresponding increase in the number of lunatics committed to asylums by judicial officers, and he promised to submit a statement of the crimes with which criminal lunatics committed to lunatic asylums were charged. A very elaborate and interesting table has been submitted with the present report, showing the offences with which the criminal lunatics, who were admitted into the asylum between 1871 and 1880, were charged. The returns do not show any marked increase in the number of lunatics committed for any specific offence, though the total admissions and re-admissions increased gradually



between 1877 and 1880. In the past year, however, there was a slight decrease. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Surgeon-General in considering that the return does not show that the restrictive orders of Government have had any effect on petty crime. On the other hand the return of the criminal lunatics in all the asylums shows again a slight increase in the number remaining in confinement at the end of the year, and supports the view taken by the Lieutenant-Governor in the previous year, that the progressive increase in the number of criminal lunatics was actual and had not yet reached the limit, and that it was not merely an apparent increase, caused by the action of Magistrates in sending to asylums as lunatics criminals who were at once sent back to take their trial.

5. The total number of persons treated for insanity during the past year was 1,094 as compared with 1,104 in 1880, and 1,187 in the preceding year. The total number of recoveries was 93 against 73 in 1880, and the number of cases in which there was an improvement was 41 against 34 in the preceding year.

The percentage of recoveries on the total number treated for the different kinds of insanity was as follows:—

	1879.	1880.	1881.
Acute mania	... 18.82	15.42	17.37
Chronic ditto	... 5.22	3.33	8.66
Melancholia	... 3.96	2.46	1.28
Acute dementia	.. 1.75	6.34	5.12
Chronic ditto	... 1.43	3.06	1.18

The Surgeon-General in his report for 1880 pointed out that these figures were not reliable, and it was remarked in the Resolution on that report that "differences of nomenclature and the combination of all cases, new and old, in one total, render the figures quite unreliable for scientific purposes. It would be more satisfactory to know the result of new cases only under the different heads in each asylum separately." These results are not shown separately in the present report, but it seems very doubtful if, had they been given, the results would have been more trustworthy or valuable. Dr Payne gives examples of the difference in nomenclature adopted in the different asylums, and concludes by remarking "differences of nomenclature arise from many causes. The foregoing paragraph affords some evidence of idiosyncrasy with reference to cases on admission, and, subsequently to admission, cases are variously treated as to alteration of names. This results in confusion, which would probably be increased if its prevention were attempted." The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to accept the Surgeon-General's view, and to consider that accurate figures for each class of mental derangement in the different asylums, which would bear comparison, are not obtainable. It is, however, satisfactory to observe that of whatever kind the cases were, the number of recoveries was higher in 1881 than in 1880, though the number of cases treated was lower. The largest number of cases of insanity amongst those admitted, of which the cause is given, were brought about by the use of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Of 213 cases admitted during the year, the cause of insanity is given in 111, and of these, 66 are said to have been due to ganja, 3 to bhang and charas, 13 to spirits, and 2 to opium. Although this accounts for 84 out of 111 cases, the Surgeon-General considers that the number of cases due to intoxicating agents is understated. He remarks: "Cases of intoxication are not uncommonly admitted with the title of hereditary insanity, and grief is alleged as the cause of many which are really due to the method employed to solace it. Of the total number treated in the asylum during the year, viz 1,094, no less than 328 had been ascribed to one or other form of intoxication. While, on the one hand, it is necessary to point out that this number is probably far below the truth, it should, on the other hand, be remembered that there are cases in which resort to intoxicants is only one of the first symptoms of mental unsoundness, and, though symptoms may be immediately produced by the drug or the alcohol used, the true cause of insanity is antecedent, and the disease genuine."

6. There were 32 patients in hospital at the beginning of the year, and during it there were 385 admissions, the total number treated being 417. There has been a gradual and satisfactory improvement in the health of the lunatics during the last four years. The number treated in 1878 was 784, and it fell to 543 and 516 in 1879 and 1880 respectively. The daily average number of patients in hospital was 34.93 as compared with 40.6 in the

preceding year. The average number of out-patients also fell from 79.02 to 61.06. There was a great decrease in the number of cases of anæmia and debility, the number having fallen from 60 in 1879 and 47 in 1880 to 25 during the past year. In the Patna Asylum the number fell from 24 to 9. In his report for 1880, Dr. Payne remarked "it is probable that under the regular practice of *post-mortem* examinations, the vague names of debility and anæmia will appear less frequently in asylum returns." The results as shown in the returns for the past year have been in accordance with the Surgeon-General's anticipations. During 1880 there were 12 cases of cholera in the asylums, 9 of the cases having occurred in the Berhampore Asylum and the other 3 in the Patna Asylum. During the past year there was not a single case of cholera. There were also, during 1880, 36 cases of diarrhœa in the Patna Asylum, and 20 cases in the Berhampore Asylum: the numbers during the past year have been reduced to 13 and 5 respectively. In his preceding report, the Surgeon-General observed that the water used in the Patna and Berhampore Asylums was open to suspicion, and during 1881 the water at both these places was tested. It having been condemned in each instance, it was decided to erect filters similar to those in use in various jails. The filter at Patna has been erected, though it was not completed till after the close of the year. The filter for the Berhampore Asylum has not yet been constructed; the Superintendent has, however, effected an improvement in the water-supply, to which Dr. Payne attributed the decrease in the number of cases of diarrhœa in that institution. There were only 82 cases of dysentery during 1881 as compared with 107 in 1880. Fever, on the other hand, rose from 123 to 136 cases, the principal increase being in the Dacca and the Patna Asylums. The number of cases of phthisis was 37 against 34 in 1880, and pneumonia increased from 5 to 9 cases.

7. The decrease in the mortality during the past two years has been very marked. In 1879 there were 131 deaths, in 1880 there were 109, and during the past year the number was only 84. With the exception of 1877, the number of deaths has not been so low in any year since 1871 as it has been in 1881. The death-rate reckoned on the mean daily strength fell to 9.6 in the past year, from 12.3 in the year which preceded it. The largest number of deaths from any particular disease was 28; these deaths were all due to phthisis. There were 13 deaths from dysentery, 7 from diarrhœa, and 5 from anæmia. The largest number of deaths from phthisis occurred in the Patna Asylum. It is, however, reported that not one of the patients who died from this disease in that institution was in a good state of health when he was admitted. The number of deaths was, as in 1880 and 1879, higher in the Patna and Dullunda Asylums than in any of the others. This depends, as the Surgeon-General points out, on the number of annual admissions and the condition in which the patients are received. The condition in which the patients were received into the Dullunda and Patna Asylums during the past year was apparently worse than that of those received into the Dacca, for the deaths amongst persons who had been less than one year in the asylum amounted to 11 in the Dullunda Asylum and to 10 in the Dacca Asylum. There were only two deaths amongst patients of the same standing in the Dacca Asylum, though the admissions into the Dullunda Asylum during the past two years were 82 and 80, and into the Patna Asylum 65 and 52, while those into the Dacca Asylum amounted to 47 and 46 during the same years respectively. The excess of deaths in these two institutions is also in part to be attributed to the larger proportion of maniacs to the total number of patients in them. This form of insanity is more fatal than any other, and the results in the different asylums are in accordance with this fact. Thus in the Dullunda Asylum, with 277 inmates and 165 maniacs, there were 33 deaths; in the Patna Asylum, with 280 inmates and 161 maniacs, there were 30 deaths; while in Dacca, though the number of inmates was 226, the number of maniacs was only 88, and the deaths only reached the number of 10.

8. During the past year the expenditure amounted to Rs. 93,783. The total cost during the year 1880 was, as stated in the report for that year, Rs. 81,412-6-11. In comparing the amount of expenditure in the two years it must, however, be borne in mind that the expenditure for 1880 as shewn did not include the expenditure under certain heads of extraordinary outlay which are included in the accounts of the past year. Under the head of extraordinary expenditure were included in 1880 the amount spent on (1) the charges on account of work done by the Public Works Department; (2) the

rates and taxes on buildings attached to asylums; (3) the cost of printed forms and stationery, and (4) the cost of European medicines. The total outlay under these heads in 1880 was Rs. 8,605-10-1, and this amount added to the expenditure shewn in the statements which had at that time received the sanction of Government amounted to Rs. 90,018-1-0. After omission of fractions of rupees, the expenditure for the two past years on account of ordinary and extraordinary charges stands as follows:—

	1880.	1881.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary expenditure { Cash expended (inclusive of money expended for paying patients) ...	70,494	66,398
Value of articles made over for asylum use ...	10,919	11,257
Extraordinary expenditure ...	8,606	16,128
Total ...	90,019	93,783

These figures show that, while the total expenditure was greater by Rs. 3,765 than that in the preceding year, the increase was altogether under the head of extraordinary expenditure, the amount which was expended under the head of ordinary expenditure showing decrease of Rs. 3,757. The chief causes of the increase under the head of extraordinary expenditure during 1881 as compared with 1880 were (1) an increase under the head of building charges from Rs. 7,329 in 1880 to Rs. 15,328 in 1881, and (2) the increase in cost of medical stores from Rs. 362 in 1880 to Rs. 570 in 1881.

The amount received from friends of patients during the year was Rs. 1,977-1-4, and the actual profit from manufactures was Rs. 7,511-14-6.

9. The total cost on account of establishment, inclusive of establishment proper and superintendence, was Rs. 41,725 against Rs. 42,590 in 1880, the cost per head being reduced from Rs. 48-4-10 to Rs. 47-15-2. The following statement shows the actual cost of superintendence and of establishment proper, as well as the average cost per head:—

ASYLUM.	ACTUAL COST OF SUPERINTENDENCE.		ACTUAL COST OF ESTABLISHMENT PROPER.		COST PER HEAD.		
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	Superintendence.	Establishment proper.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dullunda ... ..	6,576	6,876	7,565 8 6	7,147 11 0	33 4 1	34 9 2	67 13 3
Dacca ... ..	4,209	3,800	4,769 7 9	4,814 6 0	18 2 0	22 15 6	41 1 6
Patna ... ..	4,500	4,509	4,060 5 1	3,992 8 4	20 7 4	18 2 5	38 9 9
Cuttack ... ..	2,100	2,100	1,163 8 0	1,163 0 0	40 12 5	23 9 4	63 5 9
Berhampore ... ..	3,960	4,020	3,405 13 0	3,311 7 5	22 0 8	18 2 6	40 3 3
Total ...	21,636	21,296	20,954 10 4	20,429 0 9			

In the Resolution on the report for 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked on the difference in the strength of the establishments in the various asylums, and observed that there appeared to be at Dullunda a want of economy both as regarded the strength of the establishment and the rate of pay. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that some improvement has been effected under this head; in the Dullunda Asylum the services of one jemadar, four keepers, one female keeper, and the baker have been dispensed with, while the pay of the carpenter has been reduced from Rs. 30 to Rs. 24, and that of the bhistee, who drew Rs. 10, to Rs. 8. In consequence of these changes the expenditure on establishment proper in the Dullunda Asylum was reduced by Rs. 418.

10. The following table shows the actual profits in the various asylums in 1880-81:—

	1880.	1881.
	Rs.	Rs.
Dullunda ... ..	1,915	1,975
Dacca ... ..	3,208	3,218
Patna ... ..	1,913	1,394
Berhampore ... ..	966	1,067
Cuttack ... ..	210	—143(loss)



The value of the goods made over to asylums for use was Rs. 11,257 as compared with Rs. 10,918 in 1880, and the value of those sold in the asylums was Rs. 19,444 as against Rs. 19,285 in 1880. The profits, as representing the excess of receipts over expenditure, were Rs. 6,947 against Rs. 7,486 in 1880. The actual profits, however, after making allowance for the difference in the value of raw and manufactured materials in stock at the commencement and end of the year; and the difference in the value of plant and machinery in store, were Rs. 7,511.

11. The comparative cost of diet per man was as follows:—

				1880.			1881.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Dullunda	...	...	...	45	1	5	41	13	5
Dacca	...	...	...	42	3	9	37	7	8
Patna	...	...	...	26	13	1	23	11	0
Cuttack	...	...	...	22	5	6	18	15	10
Berhampore	...	...	...	33	8	10	28	9	10

The total expenditure was only Rs. 27,915 in 1881 as against Rs. 31,669 in 1880, while the average cost per head was reduced from Rs. 35-14-8 to Rs. 32-1-3. The decrease was due to the lower price of food, and the effect of this fall in price is a diminished expenditure in every asylum. There has been a steady decrease in each asylum since 1878, in which year the cost per man was in Dullunda Rs. 56, Dacca Rs. 65, Patna Rs. 55, Cuttack Rs. 36, Berhampore Rs. 44. It must, however, be borne in mind that these figures are somewhat higher than they would have been had not the full market value of the articles of diet manufactured in the asylums been entered as expenditure.

13. The number of patients in the European Insane Asylum at Bhowanipore at the commencement of the year was 24, and 20 patients were admitted or re-admitted during the year. The number of cases under treatment was 44. Of these six were discharged cured, eleven were transferred, seven died, and twenty were remaining under treatment at the close of the year. The number of deaths was unusually large, the number in the preceding year being only two. The Surgeon-General gives the following details regarding the seven cases:—"One (death) resulted from an accident. It was made the subject of judicial enquiry \* \* \*. One person, admitted in 1879 in a very weak state, had been at the point of death several times in the course of his residence, but lived till August 1881. A third, the subject of constant epileptic fits, died ultimately of phthisis. A fourth, admitted in a state of furious phrenzy, died in a few days from consequent exhaustion in a convulsive fit. A fifth, a chronic epileptic, many years resident in the asylum, was finally exhausted by the condition. One death resulted from dysentery and one from innutrition. There was in the latter case obstinate refusal of food which was the chief cause of her reception into the asylum. Forcible feeding prolonged her life for several weeks." It thus appears that the deaths are not to be attributed to the situation or unhealthiness of the hospital itself or the treatment of the patients. The total expenditure was Rs. 22,160, as compared with Rs. 20,475 in 1880. The increase is attributable to the purchase of clothing and verandah curtains, and to the increase in the salary of the matron, whose pay was raised by Rs. 100 *per mensem*. The average cost of diet in each class was, as in the case of the other asylums, lower than in 1880. The amount recovered on account of paying patients, and remitted to the treasury, was Rs. 11,794 as compared with Rs. 8,987 in 1880.

14. The report is very full and satisfactory, and shows that the different asylums have been well managed by the officials and efficiently supervised by the superior officers, with the exception of one case at Dacca, where an overseer was dismissed for gross misconduct, the work of the subordinates at all the establishments has been favourably noticed. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be able to recognize the continued successful administration of the Department during the past year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, •

COLMAN MACAULAY,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

## Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 27th May 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, May 27 '82	0.3	Weather - hot. Prospects of crops favourable. Cholera still reported from Raneegunge.
	2 Culna, " 27 "	0.45	
	3 Bankoura, " 27 "	0.36	Weather—very hot. A dust-storm followed by a shower of rain occurred on 26th, but it did not cool atmosphere. Cotton being plucked. Sowing of paddy becoming general; seeds germinating in thanas Onda and Khatra. Indigo promising well. Public health good.
	4 Khatra, " 27 "	0.42	
	5 Beerbhoom, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot, with occasional dust-storms in the evening. Ploughing going on. Public health fair.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 Midnapore, " 27 "	0.15	Weather—hot and sultry. Sowing of paddy commenced. Public health good.
	7 Hooghly, " 27 "	0.55	Weather—very sultry. Wind from south. Sugarcane and vegetables doing well. Both cholera and cattle-disease on the decrease.
	8 Howrah, " 27 "	0.15	Weather—hot. Slight rain. State and prospects of crops good.
	9 Moheshrekha, " 27 "	0.25	
	10 Central Districts, May 27 '82	0.32	Weather - very hot. Lands being prepared and sowing of <i>aus</i> crop going on. Public health generally good. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from Barripore sub-division.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	11 Nandea, " 27 "	.....	Weather—very hot and cloudy at times. Prospects of early-rice crop favourable. More rain wanted in Kooshtea sub-division. Cholera greatly abated. Fever stationary.
	12 Kooshtea, " 27 "	0.59	
	13 Meherpore, " 27 "	0.35	
	14 Bongong, " 27 "	1.70	
	15 Jessore, " 27 "	0.84	Weather—oppressively hot, but looks unsettled. Rain much wanted for rice and indigo, which begin to appear parched-up. Cholera reappearing in isolated cases.
DACC A DIVN.	16 Jhenida, " 27 "	0.26	
	17 Narail, " 27 "	0.20	
	18 Khoolna, " 27 "	0.10	
	19 Moorshedabad, " 27 "	2.24	Weather—excessively hot and sultry throughout the week, softened a little by the rain which fell on 25th and 26th. Prospects of crops favourable. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> commenced. Sporadic cases of cholera in Lalbag sub-division. Public health otherwise good.
	20 Dinagepore, May 26 '82	0.2	Weather—hot; occasionally cloudy. Crops doing well. Rice selling at from 22 to 38 seers per rupee.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	21 Rajshahye, " 27 "	0.57	Slight rain during week. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy and of jute generally favourable. <i>Boro</i> paddy being harvested. Cholera much abated. Fever diminishing. Prices unchanged.
	22 Nattore, " 27 "	0.36	
	23 Rungpore, " 26 "	0.40	Weather—sultry and cloudy from time to time. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and jute continue good, but rain wanted. <i>Amun</i> being sown in some places. Cholera somewhat prevalent in Kurigram sub-division.
	24 Bogra, " 27 "	2.02	Weather—very oppressive in the middle of week for a couple of days. A good fall (1.79) of rain on 26th afternoon, and weather now cool. Standing crops doing well. Rainfall during the week beneficial for agricultural purposes. Health generally good. A few cases of cholera reported from Bogra and Sherpore stations.
	25 Pubna, " 27 "	0.28	Weather—hot at first, but cooled by rain. State and prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy, <i>til</i> , jute, sugarcane, &c., are good. Cholera abated a great deal. General health good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	26 Darjeeling, " 27 "	1.62	Weather—seasonable. All crops doing well.
	27 Jaipigore, " 27 "	3.81	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good throughout the district. Recent rain has proved beneficial.
	28 Cooch Behar, " 26 "	1.32	Weather—very hot. <i>Cheena</i> being harvested. Prospects of jute and <i>bitri</i> favourable. Rice selling at Rs. 2 per maund. Fresh cases of cholera reported from Dinhatta.
	29 Dinhatta, " 26 "	1.35	
	30 Mathabhanga, " 26 "	1.6	
Eastern Districts.			
DACC A DIVN.	31 Dacca, May 27 '82	2.75	Weather—hot up to 25th, since then light showers. Harvesting of <i>til</i> begun; yield full. Prospects of jute and paddy good.
	32 Manickgunge, " 27 "	0.07	
	33 Furreepore, " 27 "	1.18	Weather—dry and very hot up to 24th, since which some heavy showers. Still hot. State and prospects of crops good.
	34 Goalundo, " 25 "	1.19	
	35 Backergunge, " 26 "	Nil	Weather—sultry. Prospects of crops good. Public health generally improving.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	36 Mymensinga, " 26 "	1.17	Weather—hot, with occasional storms. State and prospects of crops good.
	37 Chittagong, May 30 '82	3.90	Weather—seasonable. Heavy showers on 29th. Transplanting of <i>aus</i> going on. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Cholera and small-pox not yet abated.
	38 Noakholly, " 25 "	3.25	Weather—very hot, close and sultry all the week up to 24th, when it rained during whole of the night. Lands for <i>amun</i> paddy being ploughed. Prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy good.
	39 Tipperah, " 26 "	1.67	Weather—hot, but seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	40 Brahmunbaria, " 23 "	0.10	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	41 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 23 "	0.1	Weather—very hot in the latter part of the week; occasionally cloudy. Rain very much wanted for sugarcane and <i>joom</i> crops. Cholera still prevalent in a mild form in and about Bandarban.
	42 Hiti Tipperah, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—hot. Chillies still being gathered. <i>Aus</i> paddy being sown. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
<b>BEHAR.</b>			
PATNA DIVN.	25 Patna, May 27 '82	Nil	Weather—hot, with strong east wind. Sugarcane promising well. Fields being ploughed for paddy sowing. A good deal of cholera cases reported in thanas Behar, Hilsa and Islampore. Small-pox still prevailing in Behar.
	26 Gya, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> in good state. Rain wanted for ploughing. A few cases of cholera reported in the town, and of small-pox in the interior.
	27 Shahabad, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot, with occasional easterly wind. <i>Cheena</i> doing well. Sugarcane being irrigated. Sporadic cases of cholera, small-pox and cattle-disease reported.
	28 Darbhanga, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot till 26th, when east wind brought up clouds. Indigo good; not quite so good as in last year. Cultivation going on well. Cholera abating, but also breaking out in new places. Prices stationary.
	29 Mozufferpore, " 27 '82	Nil	Weather—hot and clear. The late east winds have caused blight in Hajeeapore sub-division, which has done some damage to the <i>moong</i> . In Sudder and Seeta-murhee sub-divisions transplanting and sowing of paddy in low lands commenced. Standing crops look promising. Public health good.
	30 Sarun, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot during the day. East wind blowing since 26th. Crops in the ground looking well. Lands being prepared for rice and <i>mokai</i> sowings. Sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox still reported.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	31 Champaran, " 27 "	0.44	Weather—very hot. Lands being prepared where rain has fallen for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. Standing crops doing well. Cases of cholera and small-pox still reported from the interior.
	32 Monghyr, May 27 '82	Nil	Weather—very hot. East winds. Preparation for <i>bhadoi</i> crop interrupted for want of rain. Cholera reported from Kharakpore thana. Prices steady.
	33 Bagnapore, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry. Ploughing going on. More rain wanted.
	34 Curachah, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry. State and prospects of crops very fair. Health improved.
	Kissengunge " 27 "	0.03	Weather—hot and cloudy, with occasional high wind followed by slight rain and hail. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy going on. <i>Bhadoi</i> paddy doing well. Prices of food-grains stationary. General health fair. A few sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox reported from thanas Kaliachak, Nowabgunge and Ratna.
	35 Maldah, " 27 "	0.31	
	36 Southal Pergahs. ...	.....	Report not received.
<b>ORISSA.</b>			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, May 26 '82	0.06	Weather—very hot and sultry. Ploughing still in progress, and in many places sowing going on. Rice selling at from 22 to 30 seers per rupee. Cholera somewhat abated in the interior.
	38 Pooree, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—hot. Ploughing of paddy fields in progress. Sowing of paddy commenced. Prospects of sugarcane and cotton good. Common rice selling at from 22 to 32 Calcutta seers per rupee. Cholera still reported.
	39 Balasore, " 26 "	Nil	Weather—a little rain here and there in the interior except at Balasore, but week generally dry and sultry. Breezes have, however, again sprung up, and rain is looked for. Ploughing continues, and sowing generally has commenced. Cholera still about, but abated. Health generally good.
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.</b>			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	40 Hazaribagh, May 26 '82	Nil	Weather—extremely hot since the last four days. Ploughing being pushed on everywhere, but rain much wanted. Prices stationary. Small-pox still reported.
	41 Lohardugga, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot. Ploughing and sowing continue. More rain wanted in Palamow. Prices steady. Cases of small-pox still occur, otherwise public health good. Cattle-disease prevalent in Palamow.
	42 Singbhoom, " 26 "	0.11	Weather—clear and very hot. Ploughing and sowing proceeding favourably. General health good. Several fresh cases of small-pox in the town of Chyebassa.
	43 Manbhoom, " 27 "	0.80	Weather—very hot till 26th evening, when there was a storm with a good fall of rain. Sugarcane looks well. Cultivators busy manuring and ploughing their fields. Cholera prevalent in Nirsha (near Grand Trunk Road), and reported from other stations also. Small-pox, cattle-disease and measles are still heard of.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 30th May 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
21st to 27th May 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.	
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.			
1882.		☉	Inch. s	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches	☉	%			Inches		
May	21st	149.9	29.548	86.7	95.4	17.2	78.2	79.5	0.917	76.6	73	SSW and SW	...	189	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	22nd	152.7	519	87.7	98.9	19.7	79.2	80.0	925	76.9	72	SSW	...	145	"	Partially cloudy.
"	23rd	153.7	554	85.0	96.6	17.5	79.1	79.7	945	77.5	78	SW by S, SE by E, & WSW	...	85	"	Chiefly cloudy, o, g.
"	24th	161.7	567	86.8	100.2	20.4	79.8	80.6	964	78.1	76	WSW and variable	...	141	"	Cloudy, ☉, ☁.
"	25th	155.1	641	83.7	98.7	18.9	79.8	78.6	912	76.4	79	S by W, SW and variable...	...	252	0.06	Cloudy, o, g, p, t, <.
"	26th	154.6	678	87.6	94.6	19.3	75.3	75.0	704	68.8	55	SSW and variable	...	242	Not measurable.	Cloudy, o, g, d, <.
"	27th	153.6	703	85.4	92.6	18.1	74.5	78.7	891	75.7	73	S by W and SW	...	204	0.41	Chiefly cloudy, p

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...

The maximum temperature during the seven days ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ...

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th May 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 27th May 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &amp;c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

t thunder.

o overcast, g gloomy, ☉ fog, ☁ dew, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, &lt; lightning, d drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 29th May 1882.ALEXANDER PEDLER,  
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

*Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in April 1882.*

Stations.	First week.							Second week.							Third week.							Fourth week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Total rainfall of the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1893 up to date.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to date.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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*Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in April 1892—continued.*

[illegible]



COCHIN BEHAR		Dacca		CHITTAGONG	
<i>Saligoes District.</i>		<i>Faridpore District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Jalpirore ..	1 12 2 40	0 27	...	...	...
Buza ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Coch Behar Tribes- tury States.</i>		<i>Dacca District.</i>		<i>Chittagong Hill Tracts.</i>	
Coch Behar ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dinabhat ..	...	...	...	...	...
Matlabhanga ..	...	...	...	...	...
Meekligunge ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Dacca District.</i>		<i>Faridpore District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Dacca ..	...	...	...	...	...
Moonshegunge ..	...	...	...	...	...
Manickgunge ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Faridpore District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Faridpore ..	...	...	...	...	...
Gaulundo ..	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripore ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Backergunge District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Burrial ..	...	...	...	...	...
Peropore ..	...	...	...	...	...
Patukhally ..	...	...	...	...	...
Bhola ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mymensingh District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Mymensingh ..	...	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ..	...	...	...	...	...
Alia ..	...	...	...	...	...
Kishoregunge ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Chittagong District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Chittagong ..	...	...	...	...	...
Cox's Bazar ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northchely District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Northchely ..	...	...	...	...	...
Fenny ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Tipperah District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Tipperah ..	...	...	...	...	...
Commilab ..	...	...	...	...	...
Chandpore ..	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmunberiah ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Chittagong Hill Tracts.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Chittagong Hill ..	...	...	...	...	...
Rangamatee Hill ..	...	...	...	...	...
Runa ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Hill Tipperah District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Hill Tipperah ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Agartola ..</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>		<i>Chittagong District.</i>	
Agartola ..	...	...	...	...	...

*Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in April 1882—concluded.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN ELIOT,  
*Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 26th May 1882.



Supplement to the Rainfall Table for March 1882.

Districts.	Stations.	First week.							Second week.							Third week.							Fourth week.							Last three days.			Total rainfall of the last three days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1882 up to date.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to date.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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Cooch Behar.	Cooch Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 26th May 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,  
Chowringhee, from 21st to 27th May 1882.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	21st	87.1	97.8	17.6	80.2	.907	78.2	75	.....
"	22nd	88.5	101.2	21.3	79.9	.938	77.3	69	.....
"	23rd	86.5	98.3	18.0	80.3	.920	76.7	72	.....
"	24th	89.2	102.8	20.9	81.9	.897	75.9	65	.....
"	25th	88.5	98.6	14.9	83.7	.962	78.0	71	.....
"	26th	84.8	96.1	20.9	75.2	.845	74.2	71	0.31
"	27th	85.1	94.4	17.9	76.5	.887	75.6	74	0.23

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 87.1  
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 27.6  
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 102.8

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 71

The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th May 1882 ... 0.54

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
 • The 29th May 1882.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,  
 for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the  
four weeks ending 25th March 1882.

Report on Goods Traffic for the four weeks ending 25th March 1882.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS.

No. W—27-668, dated Calcutta, the 12th May 1882.

From—W. INNES, Esq., Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company,  
 To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

HEREWITH I beg to hand you the usual comparative statement of traffic for the four weeks ending the 25th March last.

The gross weight carried over the Railway during that period was 10,50,445 maunds, being an increase of 3,16,806 maunds or 43 per cent. over the figures for the corresponding period of 1881.

Cotton, grains, jute, salt, sugar and tobacco each contribute largely to this satisfactory result, but miscellaneous or unclassified goods (chiefly Railway material), contribute nearly 50 per cent. of the whole. On the other hand, decreases are recorded under various heads, of which hides, piece-goods, and seeds are the principal.

		Increases.				
Cotton in bundles	...	...	...	...	...	7,565 Mds.
Less do. in bales	...	...	...	...	...	980 "
Net total						6,585 "

This staple, which had declined considerably in quantity during the four weeks immediately preceding, again shows signs of improvement, principally in the exports from Dacca and Narainganj.

Grain including rice ... 45,939 Mds.

These crops have during the past season been abundant throughout all the districts traversed by this Railway and its connections, and in consequence the movement of them has hitherto been considerably restricted, while the low prices quoted for rice in Calcutta has, as will be seen from former returns, had a similar effect. It would appear, however that the prices consequent on the stock getting low have improved, and supplies are now coming forward more freely.

Gunny in bales is counterbalanced by a corresponding decrease in gunny in bundles.

Jute in drums	...	...	...	...	...	53,615 Mds.
Less do. in bales	...	...	...	...	...	331 "
Net total						53,284 "

It would appear that there is still a considerable quantity of last year's production, which was a heavy one, undisposed of, and the quantity secured to the Railway must be considered satisfactory. A small proportion of the above increase has been secured by the Kowma and Dhurla Railway, which has been recently opened.

Railway material (foreign) ... 8,547 Mds.

This increase is partly due to materials having been forwarded for the Mugrahat extension of the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway at present under construction.

Salt ... 52,587 Mds.  
 This important staple still continues to improve, a marked increase being observable in the traffic to all stations.  
 Sugar ... 26,144 Mds.  
 The continued increase in this staple must be considered satisfactory. The whole of the additional weight has been brought from Kissengunge, where the production of this commodity seems to have largely increased.  
 Tobacco ... 12,562 Mds.  
 This staple fluctuates from month to month. The increase of one month about counterbalances the decrease of another.  
 Miscellaneous ... 1,50,723 Mds.  
 About three-fifths of this increase is owing to materials forwarded to Ranaghat station for the Bengal Central Railway. It would appear, however, that the minor heads of traffic continue to share in the general improvement exhibited by the other more important staples.

## Decreases.

Hides in bundles	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,863 Mds.
Do. in bales	...	...	...	...	...	...	207 "
Total							3,070 "

The stock of hides has been accumulating in the Calcutta bazar for some time, and prices have in consequence declined. This has had the effect of keeping back supplies from Dacca and other stations.

Piece-goods (European) ... 12,093 Mds.  
 It is difficult to obtain with accuracy the reason for this somewhat large decrease. It is probably due to large stocks having accumulated in mofussil bazars, and will no doubt revive as the same are cleared out.

Seeds ... 24,773 Mds.  
 The decrease observable during the whole of this year still continues. Linseed, which is one of the principle commodities under this head carried over the Railway, having declined to a lower price than has ever yet been touched.

Tea ... 1,469 Mds.  
 The large quantities of this staple carried in former months in the face of the present decrease would show that the stocks of last season's growth have now been cleared out.

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over this Line for the four weeks ending 25th March 1882, as compared with that of the corresponding period of 1881.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Down.	Down.	Up.	Up.	Total.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.		
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	122	3	1,248	1,487	1,370	1,490	120	...
Cotton, bundles of	2,329	9,875	36	55	2,365	9,930	7,565	...
Do., bales of	...	...	980	...	980	...	...	980
Grain, including rice	79,193	84,076	1,798	42,254	80,991	1,26,930	45,939	...
Gunny, bundles of	14,020	12,159	2,161	1,643	16,181	13,802	...	2,379
Do., bales of	6,609	9,065	...	13	6,609	9,078	2,469	...
Hides, bundles of	12,989	10,099	6	13	12,975	10,112	...	2,863
Do., bales of	207	...	...	...	207	...	...	207
Jute, drums of	1,92,191	2,45,817	11	...	1,92,202	2,45,817	53,615	...
Do., bales of	38,318	38,946	959	...	39,277	38,946	...	331
Piece-goods, "European"	339	10	29,679	17,915	30,018	17,925	...	12,093
Ditto, "Indian"	59	87	...	349	59	436	377	...
Railway material, foreign	...	10,477	4,712	2,782	4,712	13,259	8,547	...
Salt	...	...	62,808	1,15,395	62,808	1,15,395	52,587	...
Seeds	30,207	7,145	5,736	4,025	35,943	11,170	...	24,773
Sugar	23,491	50,948	10,548	9,235	34,039	60,183	26,144	...
Tea, "European"	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...
Do., "Indian"	1,602	135	2	...	1,604	135	...	1,469
Tobacco, bundles of	6,465	18,959	412	480	6,877	19,439	12,562	...
Do., bales of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	1,147	5,603	164	380	1,311	5,933	4,622	...
Twist, "European"	128	18	3,821	2,180	3,949	2,198	...	1,751
Do., "Indian"	1,724	100	...	4	1,724	104	...	1,620
Miscellaneous	24,334	1,44,598	1,73,104	2,03,563	1,97,438	3,48,161	1,50,723	...
Total	4,35,454	6,48,720	2,98,185	4,01,725	7,33,639	10,50,445	3,65,272	48,466
Increase							3,16,806	3,16,806



## Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of April 1882.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

THE reduced rate for low class tobacco is (as will be seen by the figures given under the head of tobacco) having an appreciable effect on the traffic. The weight carried during the month under review, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, shows an increase of 75·17 per cent.

## INCREASES.

Ginger ... .. Mds. \* 768

There has been a demand during the month for shipment to the coast ports. The weight shipped from Calcutta from 1st January to date is 1,218 maunds against 1,078 maunds for the same period of 1881.

Gunny ... .. Mds. 7,318

The total weight lifted in this staple during the month stands at 12,753 maunds against 5,435 during April 1881, and if the demand for hand-made bags continues, and no sudden rise takes place in the price of jute, the traffic is likely to be lasting.

Jute ... .. Mds. 50,807

From careful enquiries made in the district, it appears that fully one-third of last season's crop is still in the country being held in the hope of better rates. The market during the month has been most unfavourable to despatchers, prices having ruled fully 3 to 4 annas a maund lower, and sales difficult even at the lower rate. The large increased weight carried under such adverse condition is therefore very satisfactory.

Piece-goods ... .. Mds. 571

Bearing in mind that comparison is being made with a heavy month's traffic, the increase shown may be taken as a proof that this class of goods is steadily being drawn to the rail.

Railway material ... .. Mds. 20,030

Heavy despatches of locomotive coal are again the main cause of the increase shown under this head. A large quantity of ironwork for the bridge on the Dinapore extension has also been carried during the month.

Salt ... .. Mds. 13,170

45,454 maunds of this commodity have passed over the line this month against 32,284 maunds in April 1881. The steady increase under this head is most encouraging.

Tea ... .. Mds. 1,985

The season manufacture may now be said to be in full swing all over the Darjeeling district, and the extra weight carried is the natural result of previous bad months.

Tobacco ... .. Mds. 14,332

The traffic in this staple is, as will be seen from the figures given below, steadily on the increase, and it is hoped that, as the season advances and the advantages of the low rates become better known and appreciated, the result will justify the low rate at which tobacco is now being carried.

All other goods ... .. Mds. 6,152

This increase is in downward traffic, and is made up of the various commodities (which do not come under special headings).

## DECREASES.

Ale ... .. Mds. 1,922

Comparison is made with abnormally heavy despatches during April last year, 3,680 maunds having been carried during that month. The weight lifted during the month under review is more than a fair average month's traffic in this article.

Food-grain ... .. Mds. 41,226

The decrease under this head has been fully explained in previous reports.

Sugar ... .. Mds. 1,186

The removal of the restriction on manufactured sugars does not appear to be having the effect that was anticipated. On and from 1st March 1882 the rate for all bagged sugars, whether manufactured or raw, was fixed at 1st class, but no increase has resulted from the reduction.

## Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over the Line during the month of April 1882.

STAPLES.	1881.		1882.		Total, 1881.	Total, 1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ale	Mds. 3,677	Mds. 3	Mds. 1,758	Mds. ....	Mds. 3,680	Mds. 1,753	Mds. ....	Mds. 1,922
Food-grain	13,039	1,17,850	28,150	61,513	1,30,849	89,663	.....	41,226
Ginger	131	154	.....	1,053	283	1,053	.....	768
Gunny-bags	1,321	4,114	1,330	11,423	5,435	12,733	.....	7,318
Jute	44	17,013	.....	68,494	17,057	68,494	.....	50,807
Piece-goods	10,546	96	11,134	79	10,642	11,213	.....	571
Railway material	11,074	6,917	34,892	3,129	17,991	38,021	.....	20,030
Salt	34,184	100	45,412	42	32,284	45,454	.....	13,170
Sugar	2,480	105	1,399	.....	2,585	1,399	.....	1,186
Tea	.....	1,030	.....	3,024	1,039	3,024	.....	1,985
Tobacco	.....	19,064	.....	33,396	19,064	33,396	.....	14,332
All other goods	58,582	13,142	57,093	20,783	71,724	77,876	.....	6,152
Total	1,33,078	1,80,227	1,81,168	2,02,936	3,13,305	3,84,104	.....	.....

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Saidpur, the 17th May 1882.

G. M. DEURY, Traffic Superintendent.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th May 1882 on 1,506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	182,427	Rs. A. P. 2,02,607 3 0	Mds. s. 2,28,941 20	Rs. A. P. 6,48,330 8 6	Rs. A. P. 22,701 5 0	Rs. A. P. 8,73,705 0 6	53,065½	118,990	172,025½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	134 8 1	.....	430 4 7	15 1 1	579 11 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	3,874,017½	57,58,735 10 3	4,36,95,577 10	1,30,51,948 11 0	3,77,913 1 1	1,91,88,597 6 4	1,044,403½	2,268,577½	3,313,041
Total for 20 weeks ...	4,056,444½	59,61,402 13 3	4,59,24,518 30	1,37,00,285 3 6	4,00,014 6 1	2,00,02,302 6 10	1,097,529	2,387,537½	3,485,066½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	164,630	2,76,780 3 9	23,61,430 20	6,96,622 6 0	13,068 1 6	9,86,470 13 3	51,731	122,778	174,509
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	184 0 0	.....	463 1 8	8 11 0	655 12 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,321,599½	50,12,881 8 9	4,07,61,003 0	1,27,56,831 7 0	4,45,009 3 11	1,82,14,722 3 8	1,006,639	2,232,088	3,238,727

## BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

## Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No. 16.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			23rd April 1881.	22nd April 1882.	To 23rd April 1881.	To 22nd April 1882.			
1882.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
22nd April ...	Northern Bengal	233	27,999 0 0	36,129 0 0	5,08,567 0 0	6,18,455 0 0	1,09,888 0 0	.....	+22
22nd do. ...	Tirhoot	85	10,640 0 0	25,356 0 0	1,87,839 0 0	2,18,703 0 0	30,829 0 0	.....	+16
21st do. ...	Patna-Gya	57	10,492 0 0	10,834 0 0	1,66,747 0 0	2,02,107 0 0	35,360 0 0	.....	+21
22nd do. ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	28	2,440 0 0	2,713 0 0	45,867 0 0	57,907 0 0	8,140 0 0	.....	+17
29th do. ...	Nalhati	27½	1,207 0 0	1,319 0 0	21,958 0 0	22,857 0 0	899 0 0	.....	+4
	Total	430½	52,178 0 0	66,401 0 0	9,33,988 0 0	11,19,194 0 0	1,85,206 0 0	.....	+20

## DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

## Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		23rd April 1881.	22nd April 1882.	To 23rd April 1881.	To 22nd April 1882.			
20th May 1882	50	Rs. A. P. 4,433 0 0*	Rs. A. P. 9,008 7 3	Rs. A. P. 50,539 4 0*	Rs. A. P. 98,726 9 2	Rs. A. P. 42,187 5 2	.....	+37½ (proportionately).

\* Length open—46 miles.

Calcutta, 26th May 1882.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT &amp; Co, Secretaries.



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1882.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION OF ESTABLISHING CENTRAL RAILWAY STATIONS IN CALCUTTA.

The following is published for general information.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major, M.S.C.,*  
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.*

No. 51T—R, dated Darjeeling, the 30th May 1882.

#### GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAILWAY BRANCH.

READ—

1. Resolution of the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 38—44RC of the 16th January 1882.
2. Proceedings and report of a Committee of Engineers appointed by the Government of India to discuss the question of the establishment of a central railway station in Calcutta.
3. Letter from the Government of India, No. 366RC, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated Simla, the 25th April 1882.

RESOLUTION—In accordance with the views expressed in the letter from the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 366RC of the 25th April 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased hereby to appoint a Committee,



consisting of the gentlemen named below, for the purpose of considering the question of establishing central railway stations in Calcutta—

PRESIDENT :

The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, B.C.S.,

*Member of the Legislative Council.*

MEMBERS :

Mr. F. J. Ferguson,

*Official Trustee of Bengal.*

Mr. H. L. Harrison, B.C.S.,

*Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.*

Mr. W. Heysham,

*Deputy Collector.*

Mr. J. J. Keswick,

*Firm of Jardine, Skinner & Co., and Port Commissioner.*

Nawab Abdool Latif,

*Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta.*

Baboo Joygovind Law,

*Firm of Prawn Kissen Law & Co.*

Baboo Judolall Mullick,

*Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta.*

Maharajah the Hon'ble Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore, K.C.S.I.,

*Member of the Legislative Council of Bengal.*

Mr. H. B. Turner,

*Firm of Turner, Morrison & Co.*

Mr. D. J. Zemin,

*President of the Calcutta Trades' Association.*

SECRETARY :

Mr. W. Heysham.

The following questions will receive the special attention of the Committee; but in considering these, or any others that may arise in the course of the discussion, the Committee will be guided by the orders in the 3rd paragraph of the letter from the Government of India quoted above :—

- (1) Whether—bearing in mind the extension of the railway system in Bengal and the bridging of the Hooghly, whereby most of the traffic on the East Indian Railway and of its connected lines will be brought direct to Calcutta—it is desirable, in the interests of trade and for the general convenience of the public, that central passenger and goods stations should be established in the town.
- (2) Whether the selection of sites by the Committee of Engineers is the best that can be made. In the event of any other site being recommended by the Committee, the probable cost should be stated.
- (3) The widening of existing streets and the opening out of new ones in the vicinity of the stations, or as approaches thereto, should be carefully considered; and the estimated cost of any works of this nature that may be recommended should be reported.

ORDER.—Ordered that copy of this Resolution, and of the papers noted above, be forwarded to the President and to each member of the Committee for information and guidance. The President is requested to call the first meeting for the 1st proximo, or as soon after that date as possible. The report of the Commission should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. C. LEVINGE,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,*

*P. W. Dept*

No. 366RC, dated Simla, the 25th April 1882.

From—COLONEL W. S. TREVOR, R.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

REFERRING to Government of India, Public Works Department's, Resolution Nos. 38-44RC, dated 16th January 1882, I am directed to state that a Committee of Engineers lately assembled in Calcutta to consider, from a purely engineering point of view, the possibilities of the construction of a central railway station in Calcutta. The labours of this technical Committee will, it is hoped, materially clear the ground for the discussion of the general question by a Commission consisting of the leading members of the Calcutta community and representing the varied interests of the city.

2. I am directed therefore to forward copies of the report submitted by the Committee of Engineers for information and for further action as regards its consideration by a mixed Commission. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council will leave the nomination of the actual members to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in full assurance that the report will be placed before a thoroughly representative body. It is not desirable that the number nominated be too large; but it is necessary that the Municipality, the Chamber of Commerce, the Port Trust, the Trades Association, and the Mercantile Community, both European and Native, be represented, and the whole presided over by one of the most experienced civil officers of the Bengal Government.

3. In considering the general question of a central station, I am to state that the Committee should base their proposals, as far as technicalities are concerned, on the report now sent you. Also their discussions should be confined to the question of the central station or stations. Some of the members of the Engineer Committee have introduced opinions on the question of site for the railway bridge over the Hooghly; but I am to state that this subject is no longer open for discussion, it having been already settled that the bridge will be constructed at or near Hooghly, and run into the Eastern Bengal Railway at or near the station of Naihati.

4. The time for the meeting of the Commission must rest with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The Commission will make its report to the Government of Bengal; and in forwarding it to the Government of India it should be accompanied by an expression of opinion on the whole case by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

# RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA COURT OF SMALL CAUSES FOR THE YEAR 1881.

JUDICIAL.

*Dated Darjeeling, the 29th May 1882.*

READ—

The Report on the Calcutta Court of Small Causes for the year 1881.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1880, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The number of suits instituted during each of the past four years is shown below:—

1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	37,681
1879	...	...	...	...	...	37,199
1880	...	...	...	...	...	35,304
1881	...	...	...	...	...	34,108

There was an increase, as compared with the figures of 1880, of 134 in suits between Rs. 50 and Rs. 500 in value, and a net decrease of 1,196 in the total number of suits instituted. With the exception of a small decrease of 26 in suits of the value of Rs. 1,000 and upwards, which represents merely the ordinary fluctuation, the decrease in the number of suits instituted during the past year was confined exclusively to petty cases below Rs. 10 in value. There has been a gradual falling off in the number of cases instituted since 1878-79; the number of suits, however, instituted during that year was the highest on record, and the number is still very high. The Judges observe that, although there has been a decrease in petty litigation, the actual work of the Court has greatly increased, and so have also the number and frequency of postponements. One of the reasons given in the Report for the increase in work is that a larger number of cases is now contested than formerly. This explanation, however, is not borne out by the returns, which show that the number was lower in 1881 than in any year since 1868-69. The number of contested cases in each year from 1868-69 to 1881 was as follows:—

						Contested cases disposed of after trial.
1868-69	...	...	...	...	...	8,598
1869-70	...	...	...	...	...	10,076
1870-71	...	...	...	...	...	8,853
1871-72	...	...	...	...	...	9,555
1872-73	...	...	...	...	...	9,907
1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	9,212
1874-75	...	...	...	...	...	9,316
1875-76	...	...	...	...	...	9,150
1876-77	...	...	...	...	...	8,904
1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	10,264
1879	...	...	...	...	...	9,513
1880	...	...	...	...	...	6,745
1881	...	...	...	...	...	6,616

The increase of work is probably due very much to the fact that the cases now take a much longer time to try, owing to the great increase in the number of legal practitioners practising in the Court, and to their employment in almost every case. The principle upon which the business of the Court has hitherto been conducted has been, as far as possible, to dispose finally of the cases set down for hearing on each day by the close of the day. It is no longer, it is stated, possible to do this, and numbers of cases have to be adjourned, not only because the Judges cannot get through all the work, but also because the pressure of business before the Court affords defendants who have a weak defence, or who are without a defence of any kind, an opportunity, when the Board is being revised, of suggesting a defence which cannot be at once enquired into, and by this means of obtaining a postponement. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that postponements are sometimes obtained upon grounds which, on subsequent investigation, are found to be unreasonable; but he believes that in many cases defendants who without proper legal advice would have had a decree given against them, are now enabled to



withstand claims advanced on slender or insufficient grounds. There is no question that the trials of suits now take a longer time than formerly, but on the whole the delays referred to ensure substantial justice. It is always in the power of the Judges, in awarding costs, to compensate the plaintiff for any loss of time or increased expenditure caused by any unwarranted delay which results from the action of the defendant. The Judges again draw attention to the increase in the work of the Court since, in 1868, powers were given to the Clerk of the Court to act as a Fifth Judge for the trial of petty suits, and they state that, in their opinion, the services of another Judge are required in order to cope with the business which now comes before the Court. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the Judges make out a good case for more assistance, for which an additional reason is found in the extension of the jurisdiction of the Court under the provisions of the new Presidency Small Cause Courts Act. Mr. Rivers Thompson has accordingly submitted to the Government of India proposals for the appointment of a Fifth Judge. The Registrar to be appointed under the Act will also have powers to try suits up to Rs. 20 in value.

The total value of the suits instituted during the year was Rs. 17,28,960 as against Rs. 17,70,036, the amount in litigation in 1880.

2. Including 1,288 cases pending from the previous year, the total number of cases set down for hearing in 1881 was 35,396, of which 34,063 were disposed of during the year, and 1,333 were pending at its close. The number of suits on account of goods sold, decided during the year, was 13,175, as compared with 13,814 decided in 1880 and 15,471 decided in 1879. The number of suits on contract in writing amounted to 4,673 against 4,795 decided in 1880. Suits for "wages, work, and materials" amounted to 4,397 against 4,709 in 1880; suits on "contract not in writing" amounted to 2,536; suits for rent not falling under the rent law to 3,449; suits "on account stated" to 872; suits for damages to 688; suits "on account of moveable property or the value thereof," to 551; interpleader suits to 319; and "suits not separately distinguished" to 2,623. The number of distraint cases under the Distress Act of 1875 disposed of was 155 against 102 in 1880 and 353 in 1879.

3. The following statement shows the result of the suits of the past three years:—

How disposed of.	1879.	1880.	1881.
For plaintiff after trial or reference to arbitration ... ..	8,175	5,441	5,185
For plaintiff <i>ex-parte</i> or on confession ...	8,463	10,266	9,326
Compromised ... ..	13,534	13,062	12,586
Nonsuited ... ..	2,317	2,444	2,398
Dismissed after trial ... ..	1,338	1,304	1,483
Ditto in default of plaintiff ...	3,224	3,083	3,085
	Against plaintiff,	Against plaintiff,	Against plaintiff,
	6,879	6,831	6,966
Total ...	37,051	35,600	34,063

The percentages of the cases in which the result was in favour of plaintiff during the years in question are as follow:—

1879 ... ..	81.4
1880 ... ..	80.8
1881 ... ..	79.5

4. Excluding the amount of half costs refunded in cases compromised, the receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 2,37,846, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,59,511, the figures for the preceding year being Rs. 2,36,439 and Rs. 1,64,533 respectively. The net amount credited to the general revenues was Rs. 78,335 against Rs. 71,906 in 1880.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be communicated to the Judges of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

## Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd June 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, June 3 '82	2.00	Weather—heavy showers in the beginning of the week; now hot and sultry. Prospects of crops favourable. Cholera still reported from parts of Ranee-gunge and Cutwa.
	Culna                     ...	2.98	
	Cutwa                   ...	2.43	
	2 Bankoora               " 3 "	1.55	Rain and thunderstorms almost every evening during the week. Several persons killed by lightning. The weather continues hot. Paddy is being sown, and the seeds have sprouted almost everywhere throughout the district. The general rainfall has done much good, and prospects are promising. The husbandmen are briskly employed in the fields. General health good.
	Bishenpore           ...	0.98	
	Maliara               ...	0.54	
	Khatra                ...	0.93	
	3 Beerbhoom,           " 3 "	1.19	Weather—stormy at evening. Alternating hot and cold. Ploughing going on. Sowing of rice begun. Public health fair.
	4 Midnapore,           " 3 "	2.05	Weather—hot and sultry. Cultivation going on well. Public health good.
	5 Hooghly,              " 3 "	2.75	Weather—very sultry in the day, with strong wind at night. Copious rain throughout the district. Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy nearly completed. Sugarcane and jute growing well. Public health good.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	Howrah,                " 3 "	2.35	Weather—very hot; occasional storms. Every thing as it should be.
	Mobeshrekha        ...	3.83	
	Central Districts.		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, June 3 '82	2.94	Weather—very hot and cloudy, with occasional high wind followed by showers. Ploughing of land and sowing of <i>aus</i> progressing. Rain has done much good. Public health generally good.
	7 Nuosha,               " 3 "	2.45	Weather—cloudy, windy, hot, with occasional storms. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crop favourable. Cholera almost abated. Fever somewhat better on the whole.
	Kooshtea             ...	1.68	
	Meherpore           ...	3.18	
	Choodanga           ...	2.12	
	Ranaghat            ...	3.82	Weather—sultry, with occasional storms. Rain has relieved all present anxiety as regards rice and indigo crops which are both coming up well. Sowings now nearly completed. Public health decidedly good.
	8 Jessore,              " 3 "	4.35	
	Jhenida             ...	1.25	
	Magoora             ...	2.50	
	Narail              ...	0.30	
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	Khoolna            ...	1.99	Weather—hot and sultry. A heavy fall of rain on the 1st. Sky cloudy. More rain expected. <i>Bhadai</i> promises well. <i>Boro</i> harvest still going on. The late rain has done much good. Cases of cholera here and there.
	Bagirhat            ...	1.29	
	9 Moorsheadabad,      " 3 "	2.11	Weather—cool for the season. Crops promising well. Price of rice 23 to 33 seers per rupee.
	10 Dinagepore, June 2 '82	0.77	Moderate rain throughout district during week. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy and of jute and <i>til</i> continue favourable. A few cases of cholera still reported; also fever. Price of rice unchanged.
	11 Rajshahye,           " 3 "	1.04	
	Nattore             ...	0.55	Weather—cloudy; heavy showers from time to time. More rain wanted. The recent showers have greatly benefited <i>aus</i> , jute, sugarcane, &c. Public health good throughout the district, except in the Borobari and Olipore stations of the Karigram sub-division, where cholera is still prevalent to some extent.
	12 Rungpore,            " 3 "	5.90	
	13 Bogra,               " 3 "	2.15	Weather—much cooler this week owing to several falls of rain. Sowing of <i>amun</i> , <i>aus</i> , jute and oilseed continues. <i>Boro</i> paddy, oilseed and <i>kaon</i> ripe in some parts of district. The rainfall during the week beneficial for agricultural purposes. Health generally good.
	14 Pubna,               " 3 "	3.90	Heavy rain has fallen making the weather much cooler. Last night (2nd) there was a severe storm, causing some damage in the town. No reports yet received about its effects in the interior. Crops have been much benefited by the rainfall; all promise well. Public health much improved.
	15 Darjeeling,          " 3 "	3.19	The rains seem to have begun. The outturn of tea to date in the hills is generally ahead of last year. All crops doing well. Cholera has abated in the Terai.
Dacca DIVN.	16 Julpigore,           " 3 "	4.30	Weather—cool and seasonable. <i>Bhadai</i> paddy, jute and sugarcane doing well. Soil being prepared for <i>kaimanti</i> paddy.
	Cooch Behar,        " 2 "	1.71	Weather—cloudy and cool. Fields are being ploughed for late rice. The harvesting of <i>cheena</i> nearly finished. Prospects of <i>bitri</i> rice and jute favourable. Rice selling at Rs. 2 per maund. Cases of cholera rare at Dinhatta.
	Dinhatta            ...	2.91	
	Mathabhanga        ...	1.15	
	Meckligunge        ...	1.33	
	Eastern Districts.		
	17 Dacca,               June 3 '82	5.35	Rain almost daily. The monsoon seems to have broken. Jute looks very strong; rice and sugarcane also doing well. Ploughing continues. Fields now very soft.
	Moonshigunge       ...	7.17	
	Manickgunge        ...	5.87	
	18 Furreedpore,       " 3 "	4.36	Weather—generally showery and cloudy, with intervals of fine weather. State and prospects of crops generally fair. Sowing of paddy in the north of the district nearly finished. <i>Jali</i> paddy is being harvested with fair outturn.
	Gosalundo           ...	1.89	
	Madaripore          ...	0.49	
	19 Backergunge,       " 1 "	1.03	Weather—sultry, with occasional showers. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> crop going on favourably. Prices of food-grains low. Cholera and fever prevalent in several parts of the district.
	20 Mymensingh,        " 2 "	11.87	Heavy rain. Stormy weather. State and prospects of crops good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—contd.			
Eastern Districts—contd.			
21	Chittagong June 6 '82	5.61	Heavy showers all over the district. Weather still hot. Transplanting of <i>aus</i> going on. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Cholera and small-pox still continue.
22	Noakholly, " 1 "	3.87	Weather—generally cloudy; occasional rain accompanied by strong south wind. Lands for <i>amun</i> paddy still under preparation. Early sown <i>aus</i> paddy in a forward state. Late rain has done much good to the crop, and has enabled the ploughing up of the lands generally.
23	Tipperah, " 2 "	7.15	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	Brahmunbaria ...	5.14	
	Chandpore ...	1.60	
24	Chittagong Hill May 30 "	4.62	The monsoon appears to have broken. There have been heavy showers of rain throughout the week. Prospects of <i>jooms</i> good. Sugarcane doing well. Sowing in late <i>jooms</i> continues. Public health improving, though isolated cases of cholera are still reported.
	Tracts, " 31 "	7.82	Weather—rainy and cool. Chillies harvested, yield fair. Lands being fast prepared for sowing <i>aus</i> paddy. Public health good.
BEHAR.			
25	Patna June 3 '82	0.92	Weather—cool. <i>Cheena</i> and sugarcane doing well. Paddy and <i>bhadoi</i> sowings going on. Cholera still prevailing in Barh and Behar sub-divisions, and small-pox also in the latter.
	Barh ...	1.20	
	Behar ...	1.61	
	Dinapore ...	1.0	
26	Gya, " 3 "	0.56	Weather—hot and cloudy. Maximum heat in the shade 110.8°. A little rain fell during the week and did much good to sugarcane. A few cases of cholera, small-pox and fever reported in the interior.
	Nowada ...	1.11	East wind with rain-clouds. Sugarcane doing well. Sporadic cases of cholera reported, and small-pox among cattle and men.
27	Sunabad, " 3 "	0.40	Weather—thunderstorm last night (2nd). Bright and cool with clouds now. Crop prospects very good. Prices stationary. Cholera very bad in parts of
	Buxar ...	0.20	Tajpore and Rosara; abating in other parts.
28	Darbhanga, " 3 "	1.23	Weather—cloudy and fine alternately, with strong east wind. Rain has done good to standing crops, and has facilitated sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Public health generally good.
	Tajpore ...	2.65	
29	Muzafferpore " 3 '82	0.95	Weather—cool and cloudy. East wind prevailing. Prospects of crops continue favourable. The late general rain throughout the district has done much good. Fields are being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. <i>Cheena</i> nearly ready to be harvested. Sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox still report d.
	Hajepore ...	1.07	
	Seetampurhee ...	0.84	
30	Saran, " 3 "	2.31	Weather—cloudy a d hot. Rain during the week has done much good to the standing crops. Lands are being prepared for early rice and <i>bhadoi</i> crop. Cholera and small-pox abated.
	Sewan ...	1.77	
	Gopalgunge ...	0.35	
31	Chumparan, " 3 "	2.41	
32	Monghyr, June 3 '82	1.67	Weather—hot. East winds. The rain has been of much benefit, enabling the cultivators to re-commence preparations for the <i>bhadoi</i> crop. Cholera reported in Sekundra and Shekhpura thanas, but not severe. Prices steady.
	Begusarai ...	1.72	
	Jamui ...	1.19	
33	Baughpore, " 3 "	1.39	Weather—cloudy, sultry in the day before the rain fell, but cool since then. Prospects much improved by the rain, which appears to have been general. Cholera abated, but a few fresh cases are reported daily.
34	Paraseah, " 3 "	1.73	Weather—hot and steamy. Rains seem to have begun. State and prospects of crops very favourable. Health improved.
	Kissengunge ...	1.86	
	Arrareah ...	1.53	
35	Maldah, " 3 "	0.67	Weather—hot and cloudy occasionally; high winds followed by slight rain. Reaping of <i>boro</i> paddy going on. More rain wanted for <i>bhadoi</i> crops now being artificially watered. Winter rice crops being sown in thanas Gomastapur, Kharb and Ratua. Prices of food-grains have risen slightly in the Sudder station. Public health good. A few cases of small-pox reported from thana Kalinchak only.
36	Sonthal Pergas, " 3 "	3.41	The rains have set in; there has been a good fall in places. Ploughing going on everywhere.
	Deoghur ...	2.35	
	Godda ...	1.28	
	Rajmehal ...	0.53	
	Jamtara ...	0.94	
	Pakour ...	1.20	
ORISSA.			
37	Cuttack, June 2 '82	0.56	Weather—cloudy and sultry. Sowing and ploughing progressing rapidly. <i>Beali</i> rice in some places sprouting. Common rice selling at from 20 to 23 seers per rupee. Cholera abating.
38	Pooree, " 1 "	0.12	Weather—hot. Ploughing of land and sowing of paddy still going on. <i>Dalua</i> crop being reaped; miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice selling at from 24 to 32 Calcutta seers per rupee. Cholera prevalent in the country.
	Khurda ...	0.03	
39	Balasore, " 2 "	1.88	Plenty of rain with storms all over the district. Ploughing and sowing progressing, and the plant springing up in some places. Cholera abating. Small-pox and cattle-disease reported here and there. Rice selling at from 32 to 50 seers per rupee.



No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hazaribagh, June 2 '82	0.10	Weather—hot and sultry. Field operations continue. Rain much wanted. Sugarcane doing well. Public health good.
41	Loharduggs, „ 3 „	0.80	Weather—very hot. Ploughing and sowing continue. Rain would be beneficial. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.
42	Singbhoom, „ 2 „	0.64	Weather—unsettled and very hot. Agricultural operations in full progress. First sowings have germinated and rain is required in some parts of the district. Small-pox still prevalent in the town of Chyebassa; public health otherwise good.
43	Manbhoom, „ 3 „	2.31	Weather—hot, with occasional storms. Field-work progresses actively. Cholera, small-pox, and cattle-disease still reported from various stations.
	Govindpore „ „	1.3	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 6th June 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCKS IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—

NAMES OF MARKS.	1st week of June 1881.	1st week of July 1881.	1st week of Aug. 1881.	1st week of Sept. 1881.	2nd week of Oct. 1881.	1st week of Nov. 1881.	1st week of Dec. 1881.	1st week of Jan. 1882.	1st week of Feb. 1882.	1st week of Mar. 1882.	1st week of April 1882.	1st week of May 1882.	1st week of June 1882.
Balinghatta ... ..	Mds. 4,15,000	Mds. 3,75,000	Mds. 3,19,500	Mds. 2,83,600	Mds. 3,10,000	Mds. 2,48,000	Mds. 2,01,000	Mds. 2,22,000	Mds. 4,75,500	Mds. 5,66,000	Mds. 6,54,000	Mds. 5,51,000	Mds. 4,29,000
Ooltadanga ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomer- tooly, Haikholes, and Gulp Ghat.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pahuriazhatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tollygunge, Chittish, Kidderpore, and Moonsikunge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 Minor Bazaars (estimated) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boldyabattar, Nowabgunge, Khuddressar, and Chander- nagore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	17,99,019	17,35,794	17,05,900	17,07,500	16,50,755	16,08,500	16,16,781	17,65,525	18,18,789	20,31,462	21,79,100	19,94,768	18,67,331
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	750 (on 3rd June 81.)	1,060 (on 5th July 81.)	.....	1,374 (on 3rd Sept. 81.)	2,858 (on 15th Oct. 81.)	800 (on 5th Nov. 81.)	5,218 (on 3rd Dec. 81.)	7,836 (on 3rd Jan. 82.)	6,176 (on 3rd Feb. 82.)	7,146 (on 3rd Mar. 82.)	4,444 (on 4th April 82.)	8,284 (on 4th May 82.)	2,800 (on 3rd June 82.)
On boats un- loaded ...	19,283 (1st to 3rd June 81.)	22,317 (3rd to 5th July 81.)	48,546 (1st to 3rd Aug. 81.)	37,825 (1st to 3rd Sept. 81.)	37,198 (13th to 15th Oct. 81.)	13,805 (4th to 6th Nov. 81.)	25,143 (1st to 3rd Dec. 81.)	61,088 (1st to 3rd Jan. 82.)	55,595 (1st to 3rd Feb. 82.)	45,898 (1st to 3rd Mar. 82.)	34,100 (2nd to 4th April 82.)	25,968 (1st to 3rd May 82.)	19,201 (1st to 3rd June 82.)
By Canal returns	52,163 (1st to 3rd June 81.)	49,359 (3rd to 5th July 81.)	53,643 (1st to 3rd Aug. 81.)	60,078 (1st to 3rd Sept. 81.)	49,031 (13th to 15th Oct. 81.)	55,824 (4th to 6th Nov. 81.)	28,084 (1st to 3rd Dec. 81.)	1,15,408 (1st to 3rd Jan. 82.)	1,68,261 (1st to 3rd Feb. 82.)	1,37,862 (1st to 3rd Mar. 82.)	88,377 (2nd to 4th April 82.)	86,185 (1st to 3rd May 82.)	40,349 (1st to 3rd June 82.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	18,71,245	18,06,530	18,09,089	18,06,777	17,39,845	17,49,019	16,78,226	19,49,657	20,51,891	22,92,308	22,06,021	20,65,205	19,29,741
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea.	8½ lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	7 lakhs.	7 lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	9 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,  
The 5th June 1882.COLMAN MACAULAY,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

		* RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.								
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan ...	A	13 12	16 0	15 12	21 0	21 0	30 0	27 0	26 4	30 0	31 4	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	Bankoora ...	B	13 8	15 8	17 8	14 0	17 8	19 0	25 0	28 0	24 8	40 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
3	Beerbhoom ...	C	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	22 8	31 0	27 8	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	Midnapore ...	D	16 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	23 0	20 0	27 0	33 0	28 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	Hooghly ...	E	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Howrah ...		13 4	13 0	15 8	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 8	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta ...	F	14 9	14 9	16 6	26 10	26 10	32 0	10 0	10 0	7 4	20 0	20 0	18 13	...	...	...	29 0	32 0	26 10	...	...			
6	24-Pergunnahs...	G	12 4	13 5	16 0	24 0	24 8	29 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	17 8	18 0	21 4	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...			
7	Nuddea ...		15 4	16 0	16 13	29 0	32 0	32 0	18 13	20 0	17 4	21 5½	22 0	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	Jessore ...	H	16 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	21 8	27 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
9	Moorshedabad ...	I	18 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
10	Dinapore ...	J	13 0	14 8	17 0	16 0	17 12	26 8	24 0	26 8	25 8	28 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
11	Rajshahye ...	K	15 0	15 0	...	22 8	48 12	48 12	18 12	16 0	19 11	21 0	21 0	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			to	to					to	to					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
12	Rungpore ...	L	17 4	17 4	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	20 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
13	Bogra ...		15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 8	25 14	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
14	Pubna ...	M	15 12	18 12	18 0	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	24 0	28 2	28 2	33 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
15	Darjeeling ...		20 0	19 8	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	26 4	25 0	32 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
16	Julpigoree ...	N	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			9 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Eastern Districts.																									
17	Dacca ...	O	16 0	16 0	14 4	40 0	40 0	35 8	25 0	22 8	22 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
18	Furreedpore ...	P	22 0	22 0	20 0	37 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	22 0	7 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
19	Backergunge ...	Q	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	21 0	26 0	29 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
20	Mymensingh ...	R	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	24 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

A In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Culna 15 seers, Cutwa 13 seers, and Rancegunge 14 seers.

B In the interior retail prices of salt range from 12½ to 16 seers.

C In the interior retail prices of salt range from 12 to 16 seers.

D In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Contai 12 seers, Tumlook 12½ seers, and Ghattal 14½ seers.

E In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

F In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Baraset 13 seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, Sathkira 10½ seers, Diamond Harbour 10½ seers, Barrapore 10 seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

G In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Kooztea 13 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 12 seers, Hanaghat 14½ seers, and Bongaon 13½ seers.

H In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Jhenida 12 seers, Magoora 12 seers, Narail 12 seers, Khoolua 11½ seers, and Bagicha 11 seers.



Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st May 1882.

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS														
RICE MILLET— OR MURWA AND CHENNA.					MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.					GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.																
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.		Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.												
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.											
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	25	0	25	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	13	12	13	8	10	0	2	12	0	2	11	0	...	Burdwan.				
...	...	40	0	40	0	45	0	21	0	22	0	20	0	320	0	320	0	...	13	0	9	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	...	Bankoora.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	25	0	19	0	200	0	200	0	180	0	12	0	12	0	9	0	3	3	6	3	6	...	Beerbhoom.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	19	0	18	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	13	8	13	0	9	0	3	0	3	0	0	...	Midnapore.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	21	0	20	0	120	0	100	0	120	0	13	0	13	0	9	0	2	14	0	2	12	0	...	Hooghly.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	22	8	21	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	0	13	0	...	2	14	0	2	14	0	4	0	0	Howrah.			
Central District																																			
...	...	26	10	26	10	26	10	22	14	24	10	22	13	90	0	90	0	90	0	13	8	13	8	10	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	...	Calcutta.		
...	...	22	8	20	0	...	...	20	0	20	0	21	4	90	0	90	0	90	0	14	8	13	5	9	8	2	12	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	14	23	0	26	10	...	...	...	...	12	13	12	13	9	11	2	14	13	0	0	...	Nuddea.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	20	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	11	8	11	8	8	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	...	Jessore.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	32	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	8	10	8	{ 9 0 to 10 0 }	3	5	0	3	5	0	...	Moorshedabad.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	17	12	19	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	12	0	12	0	8	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	...	Dinapore.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 22 8 26 4 to to 24 6 28 2 }	24	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	12	0	12	0	9	0	3	5	3	3	5	0	...	Rajshahye.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	12	0	135	0	135	0	120	0	11	8	11	8	8	12	3	5	0	3	5	0	...	Rungpore.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	12	12	0	67	8	59	0	67	8	12	0	10	8	8	4	3	4	0	3	4	0	...	Bogra.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	22	0	19	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	13	5	13	5	9	6	3	0	3	0	0	...	Pubna.					
8	0	8	0	9	0	22	0	22	0	13	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	160	0	160	0	8	0	8	0	5	0	4	8	0	5	0	0	Darjeeling.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	13	5	128	0	128	0	64	0	11	0	11	0	8	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	...	Julpigoree.				
Eastern Districts																																			
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	25	0	21	0	91	4	91	4	106	0	13	5	13	5	10	0	2	15	0	2	15	0	...	Dacca.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	16	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	12	0	11	0	10	0	3	1	3	5	4	...	Furreedpore.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	21	0	18	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	8	12	3	11	6	3	11	0	...	Backergunge.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	18	8	...	...	...	...	12	12	12	8	9	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	...	Mymensingh.						

I In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Lalbagh 10 seers, Jungypore 11 $\frac{1}{8}$  seers, and Kandi 11 $\frac{1}{4}$  seers.J Retail price of salt at Raigunge 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  seers, and at Nitpore 10 seers.

K In Nattore retail price of salt is 12 seers.

L In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Kurigram 12 seers, Gaibanda 12 seers, and Bagdogra 12 seers.

M In Serajgunge retail price of salt is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  seers.

N Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division is 10 seers.

O Retail price of salt at Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonsheegunge 10 seers 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  chittacks, Roopgunge 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  seers, Jaffergunge 10 seers, and Naraingunge 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  seers.

P In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Goalundo 13 seers, Madaripore 13 seers, and Bhanga 15 seers.

Q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Patuakhali 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10 seers.

## RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																								
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.									
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
Eastern Districts.—(Concluded.)																											
21	Chittagong	S 9 0	9 0	12 4	...	...	...	13 4	16 0	20 0	22 8	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Noakhally	T ...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	U 13 0	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	29 0	29 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 0	17 12	17 12	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	32 0	34 0	37 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																											
25	Patna	...	18 0	18 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Gya	V 18 0	20 0	22 0	27 0	28 0	39 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	W 17 0 to 19 0	17 0 to 18 0	21 0 to 22 0	30 0	33 0	37 0	20 0 to 21 0	19 0 to 20 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0 to 23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	X 18 0	15 0	21 8	35 0	35 0	45 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Muzaffarpore	Y 18 0	20 0	24 0	30 0	32 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Sarun	Z 16 8	16 8	19 0	32 0	31 0	42 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	22 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	35 0	33 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Chumparan	Z1 18 0	19 0	21 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	20 12	31 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	Z2 18 14	20 0	23 1	31 8	36 12	45 3	16 12	15 12	16 12	19 15	20 0	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	Z3 15 2	16 6	17 11	25 5	37 14	44 7	20 3	18 15	17 11	22 11	24 0	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	Z4 18 0	18 0	26 0	...	...	40 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Maldah	...	17 8	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergas.	Z4 14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																											
37	Cuttack	...	14 7	15 12	25 5	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	15 12	26 4	26 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree	Z5 13 0	13 0	18 6	...	...	...	21 0	24 0	21 0	25 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	Z6 16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																											
South-Western Frontier Agency.																											
40	Hazareebagh	Z7 16 0	15 8	21 0	24 0	27 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardogga	Z8 19 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	...	22 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	Z9 18 0	13 8	18 0	...	...	40 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45

R In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kishoregunge 13½ seers, Artea 12 seers, and Jamalpore 11 seers.

S Retail price of salt at Hathazree 12 seers, and Cox's Bazar 10 seers.

T In the interior retail price of salt range from 8 to 11 seers.

U In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Brahmunbariah 12½ seers, Chandpore 13 seers.

V In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Nowada 9 seers, Jehanabad 12 seers, and Aungabad 11½ seers.

W In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Bhabooh 10½ seers, Sasseram 11½ seers, and Buxar, 11 seers.

X In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Madhubani 11½ seers, and Tajpore 11 seers.

Y In the interior retail price of salt range from 7 to 13 seers.

Z In the interior retail price of salt range from 9 to 12½ seers.

CALCUTTA,  
The 6th June 1882.

## Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st May 1882.—(Concl'd.)

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS																		WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHRENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	7 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	...	Noakholly.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 12	11 0	9 8	3 2 0	3 6 0	...	Tipperah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Hill Tipperah.			
Eastern Districts.—(Concluded)																					
BEHAR.																					
...	...	...	40 0	36 0	40 0	34 0	36 0	35 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	10 8	11 0	...	3 3 0	3 0 0	...	Patna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	...	Gya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	39 0	32 0	32 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	3 2 0	3 1 0	...	Shahabad.		
35 0	40 0	30 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	27 0	27 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	11 14	11 0	9 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	...	Darbhanga.			
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	45 0	29 0	30 0	2 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	8 8	3 4 0	3 5 0	...	Muzafferpoore.			
32 0	32 0	32 0	37 0	34 0	40 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	...	Saran.			
...	...	...	47 8	50 0	45 0	28 0	30 0	33 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	3 7 0	...	...	Champaran.			
...	...	...	42 0	42 0	31 8	35 10	36 12	34 10	126 0	126 0	126 0	12 14	12 0	8 6	3 1 0	3 2 0	...	Monghyr.			
...	...	...	50 8	50 8	44 7	31 3	32 3	31 9	138 5	138 14	139 0	12 10	12 10	9 6	2 15 0	2 15 0	...	Bhagnipore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	...	Purneah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 8	27 0	130 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	10 0	9 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	...	Maidah.			
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	Sonthal Perghe.			
ORISSA.																					
15 12	15 12	19 11	...	...	...	22 5	23 10	24 15	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	17 8	19 0	100 0	103 0	100 0	13 0	11 0	9 3	3 2 0	3 6 0	4 6 0	Pooree.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	160 0	160 0	146 0	13 0	13 0	9 4	3 2 0	3 2 0	4 6 0	Balasore.			
CHOTA NAGPORE.																					
South-Western Frontier Agency.																					
35 0	36 0	48 0	30 0	30 0	41 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	3 7 3	3 7 3	...	Hazaribagh.			
38 0	36 0	48 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Lohardugga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	4 7 0	4 6 9	...	Singbhum.			
...	...	64 0	40 0	...	45 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	12 0	8 8	3 10 0	3 8 0	...	Manbhum.			

21 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Begusarai 12½ seers and Jamui 12½ seers.

22 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Banka 11 seers, Mudehpoura 11½ seers, and Soopole 11 seers.

23 Retail price of salt at Kusba 13 seers, at Kussengunge 10 seers, and at Raingunge in Arrareah sub-division 9 seers.

24 Retail price of salt in Godda 10 seers and in Sarowhi 10 seers.

25 In Khurda retail price of salt is 13 seers.

26 In Bhadrak retail price of salt is 10 seers.

27 Retail price of salt in Chatra 11 seers and in Kharagdiha 12 seers.

Retail price of salt at Daltongunge 9 seers and at Lohardugga 9 seers.

In the interior retail prices of salt range from 11 to 13 seers.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



## WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLER-CUMBOO, RAJAL.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 7 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	...	...
2	Serajunge ...	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 11 6	3 14 0	1 10 6	1 10 0	1 5 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 13 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 3 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	1 9 0	1 8 0	1 7 0	1 5 0	1 4 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 6 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 13 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	1 13 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 6 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 5 6	1 8 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 10 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 11 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA.

The 6th June 1882.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st May 1882.

OF 40 SEERS.

GRAN MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 6 01 4 0	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	1 8 01 8 0	1 8 01 12 0	1 10 01 12 0	0 6 30 6 30 6 3	10 02 10 04 0 0	Calcutta.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 2 02 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 02 8 04 1 1	Serajguage.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 01 12 0	0 7 00 7 00 6 0	2 15 02 15 04 0 0	Dacca.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 02 0 0	0 7 00 7 00 8 0	2 13 62 14 04 0 0	Naraingunge.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 02 8 0 0 8 00 8 0	2 11 02 11 03 14 0	Chittagong.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 0 01 2 0	1 1 01 19 0 5 00 5 00 5 3	3 3 03 0 04 1 6	Patna.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 6 03 0 0 0 4 00 4 00 5 0	3 2 03 2 04 6 0	Balasore.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 03 6 04 6 0	Pooree.					
...	...	...	2 5 02 5 01 14 0	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	1 9 01 9 0 0 4 00 4 00 4 0	3 0 03 0 03 8 0	Cuttack.							

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of April 1882.  
*N. R.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature and not for height above sea-level.*

STATIONS.	BAROMETER.				RADIATION THERMOMETER.						TEMPERATURE OF AIR.						VAPOUR TENSION.				HUMIDITY.		RAIN-FALL. Inches.											
	Height above sea-level	Mean of		Range.	SUN.		GRASS.		Mean.	Below min. in shade.	MEAN OF		Mean of min.	Mean daily range.	MEAN OF	LOWEST MIN.		Mean.	MEAN OF		From minima.	MEAN OF												
		10 hours.	16 hours.		Max.	Min.	Day.	Night.			Day.	Night.				10 hours.	16 hours.		Day.	Night.		10 hours.		16 hours.	From minima.	10 hours.	16 hours.							
																												Day.	Night.	Day.	Night.	Day.	Night.	Day.
Silvassa	333	29.496	29.562	29.421	14	139.0	53.4	26th	152.6	62.6	4.5	8th	55.4	82.6	155	67.1	71.7	75.6	87.8	30th	91.5	25.4	8 h	62.1	637	702	701	95	80	68	20	8.98		
Dhulsi	118.11	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	142.9	51.9	11th	151.5	66.6	4.8	6th	61.0	82.0	166	71.4	79.1	79.8	86.3	4th	95.4	25.7	9th	69.7	641	634	636	84	69	52	3	2.50		
Silchar	101.25	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	144.7	55.8	22 & 23rd	151.3		5.9	26th	39.2	65.4	186	70.3	79.3	87.3	87.3	26th	94.3	26.8	10th	61.5	302	743	722	89	89	67	11	6.97		
Darjeeling	125	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	128.1	63.7	26th	120.4	41.9	5.9	26th	39.2	65.4	186	70.3	79.3	87.3	87.3	21st	70.5	27.8	6th	43.5	302	743	722	89	89	67	11	6.97		
Purneah	125	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	151.4	55.6	15th	157.7	61.7	4.1	13th	51.3	95.5	237	68.8	83.2	80.1	91.6	21st	101.4	42.2	12th	59.2	672	6.5	50.2	95	49	32	2	0.40		
Darbhanga	125	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	148.1	50.8	5th	152.2	60.8	10.3	5th	49.8	96.3	24.2	71.1	82.9	81.0	93.7	3 & 21st	99.4	35.0	5th	61.1	358	605	475	77	52	30	2	0.40		
Patna	182.84	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	148.8	49.8	6th	165.0	61.6	8.5	11th	51.3	100.9	27.0	73.0	83.9	87.7	93.0	26th	104.3	36.1	16th	63.2	439	484	352	58	33	20	1	0.03		
Gya	374.9	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	153.7	67.1	20th	195.2	69.6	7.5	5th	61.2	103.0	25.9	77.1	89.2	94.2	109.0	21st	103.0	36.7	24th	63.3	373	393	303	40	25	18	2	1.64		
Hazaribagh	2007.12	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	154.7	67.1	20th	161.6	62.5	8.5	27th	54.2	97.3	26.2	71.0	83.0	88.8	95.5	21st	103.5	40.3	24th	63.2	400	231	293	52	23	18	2	1.27		
Berhampore	66.45	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	161.6	61.1	13th	172.2	63.1	11.5	16 & 17th	53.2	99.9	25.3	74.8	83.3	97.0	94.3	3rd	103.7	3.7	18th	67.0	379	639	579	67	50	32	4	0.12		
Burdwan	98.09	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	155.3	56.6	14th	169.2	67.6	7.3	26th	56.4	98.7	23.8	74.9	81.3	83.3	96.1	3rd	103.9	35.0	18th	63.9	365	636	527	77	50	32	4	0.78		
Jessore	33.3	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	150.7	53.4	14th	161.6	68.7	5.6	26th	69.6	97.3	23.0	74.3	83.1	87.5	93.7	27th	104.7	33.4	18th	68.3	732	8.9	631	96	63	44	6	1.93		
Dacca	36	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	162.3	69.7	29th	157.6	68.7	6.5	17th	61.1	92.6	17.4	75.2	84.2	86.9	91.2	26th	98.7	39.2	17th	63.5	768	854	763	87	67	63	5	2.35		
Chittagong	86.7	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	150.4	62.1	26th	157.9	67.4	5.6	13th	50.7	88.3	15.3	73.0	81.3	84.4	86.1	14th	94.3	24.8	10th	65.6	740	843	842	91	71	68	2	1.81		
Bengali														87.1	18.9	68.2	76.7	75.7	85.2	29th	93.3	33.2	11, 12, & 14th	69.1							6	5.47		
Alipore	21.38	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	163.9	58.4	14th	161.7	68.3	5.6	18th	69.5	95.6	21.6	73.9	83.4	87.4	92.3	26th	101.5	34.1	18th	67.4	760	745	638	84	58	43	3	0.25		
Saugor Island.	25.5	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	159.6	72.3	70	14th	159.6	72.3	70	18th	63.9	91.2	11.9	79.3	83.7	85.9	13th	98.0	25.8	18th	72.2	835	832	8.6	905	77	82	71	70	4	0.69
Cuttack	87	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	160.5	59.2	27th	167.1	69.4	6.1	18th	63.2	101.0	23.5	77.5	83.7	90.5	93.8	4th	107.1	35.3	18th	70.8	791	742	671	84	52	40	5	1.26		
Fulke Point	17.44	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	156.8	62.3	12th	170.7	73.8	4.7	4th	61.4	94.0	18.6	75.6	81.5	87.6	87.6	15th	93.8	33.8	18th	69.0	793	819	819	89	61	63	5	0.93		
Akyab	20.41	29.470	29.470	29.470	139							14th	66.6	91.2	17.2	74.0	83.0	86.4	86.4	14th	92.1	30.4	19th	69.7		889	9.08		70	71	2	1.61		
Nancowry	81	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	142.6	54.3	22nd	149.1	73.0	5.6	23rd	68.2	89.2	9.7	78.5	81.2	84.9	84.0	16th	90.9	18.3	20th	72.6	813	850	846	84	71	73	5	0.66		
Saugor Island.	25.5	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	148.9	58.2	26th	154.5	69.1	7.2	13th	58.5	90.7	14.4	76.3	81.3	83.5	85.0	2th	94.5	25.0	29th	69.5	762	815	854	84	71	71	1	4.87		
Port Blair	61.16	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	143.1	53.2	28 & 30th	149.6	71.0	5.6	9th	63.8	91.2	14.6	73.6	82.6	85.6	88.3	21 & 31st	93.1	20.4	9th	72.7	800	920	935	87	76	69	2	0.90		
Nancowry	81	29.470	29.470	29.470	139	146.1	56.3	26th	152.9	72.6	7.0	22 & 23rd	68.6	89.8	1.1	79.6	82.9	86.3	86.3	26th	92.7	17.0	23rd	75.7	831	926	928	82	68	66	4	0.55		

## CALCUTTA (ALIPORE).

Mean barometric pressure of 24 years	29.752	Mean temperature of 24 years	84.7	Mean humidity of 24 years	84.7	Mean rainfall of 48 years	281
ditto of 1882	29.747	ditto of 1882	83.4	ditto of 1882	83.4	Actual fall in 1882	0.25
Defect in 1882	0.005	Defect in 1882	1.3	Defect in 1882	1.3	Defect in 1882	2.66
Mean for 29 days.				Mean for 26 days.			
Mean for 29 days.				Mean for 26 days.			

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, CALCUTTA,  
 7th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,  
 Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.



*Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Result and Cloud Observations.*

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean clouds.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Variable.	Calm.			
Sibsagar ...	29.835	75.4	3	35	5	6	1	9		1			53 N 58° E	87.6	6.35
Dhubri ...	791	79.7	1	16	15	2	3	6	2			15	36 N 80° E	183.0	3.70
Sibsagar ...	810	79.5	1	3	21	8	6	5	9	7			22 S 58° E	86.7	4.57
Burneah ...	737	83.5		1	29	2	5	2	18	3			18 S 62° E	87.2	2.32
Durbhunga ...	748	83.3		4	23	7	1	10	10	5			20 S 57° E	92.5	0.88
Patua ...	759	87.3	2	9	14	4		2	13	16			26 N 9° W	130.3	2.52
Gya ...	777	90.7	5	5	3	6		7	9	15		10	28 N 54° W	76.2	2.62
Hazaribagh ...	747	88.4	7	4		1	5	10	8	24		1	53 N 64° W	203.1	3.05
Berhampore ...	743	85.4		4	3	4	14	18	12	3		2	51 S 36° W	131.5	3.15
Burdwan ...	753	84.5	6	2	2	2	21	10	12	4		1	43 S 42° W	110.7	3.82
Jessore ...	767	83.2	4	1	1	3	19	8	15	3		3	48 S 44° W	104.4	4.64
Dacca ...	752	84.3	1	1	1	2	34	10				10	99 S 6° W	140.0	3.32
Chittagong ...	825	81.5	1	5	4	9	12	20	5	3		1	45 S 16° W	99.9	4.27
Magairi ...			6	17	3	7	5	9	8	5			9 N 22° E		1.57
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	768	83.5	3	2	3	8	50	37	6	9		2	64 S 22° W	167.8	3.72
Saugor Island ...	775	83.8	1		1	18	60	29	7	4			78 S 11° W	320.0	3.59
Butack ...	767	88.0	2	2	1	2	22	19	3	5		4	57 S 28° W	88.0	3.05
False Point ...	783	81.5	1		4	3	27	8		4			66 S 4° W	340.2	4.29
Akyab ...	850	83.0	1	4	6	5	10	15	12	6		1	36 S 42° W	90.3	2.72
February 1882.															
Nancowry ...	930	81.4		13	38	5							91 N 84° E	226.0	7.14
March 1882.															
Saugor Island ...	877	81.4	4	2		14	65	32	2	5			73 S 11° W	276.8	2.69
Port Blair ...	955	82.7	9	23	8	18		1		3			60 N 68° E	111.2	2.32
Nancowry ...	949	83.1		9	48	4							94 N 86° E	161.0	4.66

## NOTE.

**Barometric Pressure.**—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof. papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

**Temperature.**—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

**Wind Resultant.**—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

**Cloud.**—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

JOHN ELIOT,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 3rd June 1882.

*Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
28th May to 3rd June 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 33° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	R. n. e.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.				
1882.		☉	Inches	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches	☉	%				Inches	
May	28th	154.0	29.685	88.0	93.1	18.5	74.6	73.5	0.680	66.9	53	SW and variable	...	277	Not measured.	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d.
"	29th	152.2	29.657	89.9	93.6	22.1	71.5	73.4	0.689	68.1	59	S and variable	...	274	2.18	Cloudy, p, o, g, d.
"	30th	148.7	29.646	81.9	89.8	18.3	71.5	71.9	0.651	66.5	60	SW, SSW and variable	...	181	0.03	Chiefly cloudy, g, d.
"	31st	151.7	29.612	86.2	92.0	18.4	73.6	75.9	0.758	70.9	61	SW and variable	...	211	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, g.
June	1st	152.4	29.587	84.9	91.6	12.4	79.2	75.3	0.756	70.8	63	SW and variable	...	247	0.52	Cloudy, o, g, p.
"	2nd	150.5	29.561	85.2	93.4	21.2	72.2	78.8	0.916	76.6	74	SW and SSW	...	173	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
"	3rd	154.1	29.505	89.7	98.9	20.7	75.2	83.7	1.076	81.5	79	SSW, WSW and S	...	169	"	Partially cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...

The maximum temperature during the seven days ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ...

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall of rain from 28th May to 3rd June 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 3rd June 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

< lightning, o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, strong wind.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 5th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,  
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,  
Chowringhee, from 28th May to 3rd June 1882.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		o	o	o	o	Inches.	o	%	Inches.
May	28th	85.7	94.3	16.2	78.1	.820	73.3	66	Nil.
"	29th	82.7	93.9	21.1	72.9	.933	77.2	83	0.61
"	30th	79.7	91.0	19.1	71.9	.840	74.0	82	1.58
"	31st	86.6	93.6	12.1	81.5	.960	78.0	76	Nil.
June	1st	86.2	93.9	13.3	80.6	1.018	79.8	82	0.03
"	2nd	85.4	94.6	21.8	72.8	.950	77.7	83	0.50
"	3rd	89.2	100.3	19.0	81.3	1.036	80.3	75	Nil.

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 85  
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 28.4  
The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 100.3

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 78

The total fall of rain from 28th May to 3rd June 1882 ... 2.72

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 5th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,  
for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

## IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR 1882-83.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of April 1882.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.				KHURREEF.				RUBBEE.				SUGARCANE.	GRAND TOTAL.				RAINFALL.				REMARKS.	
			FIVE-YEAR LEASES.		THREE-YEAR LEASES.		ANNUAL LEASES.		THREE-YEAR LEASES.		ANNUAL LEASES.		Rubbee.	Sugarcane.		Total.	Inches during the month.		Inches during the previous year of the same period.						
			Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.	Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.					Acre.	Acr.	Acre.	Acr.	Acre.	Acr.	Acre.		Acr.
Orissa	Cuttack	{ Kondrapara ... Pattamondree ... High Level, ... Section I ... Taldanda ... Matchong ... High Level, Sec- tion II.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	In.	In.	In.	
			1,269	845.40	40,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1,042	43.10	11,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			675	136.70	13,587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1,300	182.00	10,076	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-Western	{ Midnapore ... Howrah ... Panchkoora ... Total of the month	{ Total of the corresponding month of previous year	875	64.00	90,420	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			390	12.00	15,357	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	103,757	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	103,620	...	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sone	{ Shahabad ... Buxar ... Arrah ... Patna and ... Gya ... Patna ... Total of the month	{ Total of the corresponding month of previous year	4,342	1,200	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			1,256	218	3,420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			1,600	400	33,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			1,466	447	6,756	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	44,041	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Total of the corresponding month of previous year	{ Grand total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The 2nd June 1882.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,  
Asst. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal,  
in the P. W. Dept.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th May 1882, on 1,506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	183,411	Rs. A. P. 1,99,561 0 0	Mds. s. 23,41,732 30	Rs. A. P. 7,01,782 13 0	Rs. A. P. 22,836 12 0	Rs. A. P. 9,23,890 9 0	51,936½	122,052½	173,988½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	132 3 11	.....	465 12 2	15 2 6	613 2 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year ...	4,056,444½	59,01,402 13 3	4,59,24,518 30	1,37,00,285 3 0	4,09,614 6 1	2,00,62,302 6 10	1,097,529	2,387,537½	3,485,066½
Total for 21 weeks ...	4,239,855½	61,00,663 13 3	4,82,66,251 20	1,44,02,068 0 6	4,23,451 2 1	2,09,26,182 15 10	1,149,465½	2,509,590½	3,659,055½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	158,447	1,99,323 4 8	21,54,578 20	6,41,027 7 0	22,666 6 8	8,63,617 2 4	47,985	117,444	165,429
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	132 8 1	.....	426 2 4	15 1 1	573 11 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,480,946½	52,12,204 13 5	4,29,15,581 20	1,33,97,858 14 0	4,67,675 10 7	1,90,77,739 6 0	1,054,624	2,349,532	3,404,156

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th May 1882, on 171½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	41,762½	Rs. A. P. 27,987 0 0	Mds. s. 2,60,823 0	Rs. A. P. 35,279 0 0	Rs. A. P. 954 0 0	Rs. A. P. 64,229 0 0	5,799	6,292½	12,091½
Or per mile of railway ...	243	162 15 3	1,169 11	205 6 7	5 8 10	373 14 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	909,372½	6,06,047 0 0	46,70,823 0	8,02,313 0 0	14,921 0 0	14,23,281 0 0	113,276½	135,126½	248,403½
Total for 20 weeks ...	951,135	6,34,034 0 0	48,71,651 0	8,37,592 0 0	15,875 0 0	14,87,501 0 0	119,075½	141,418½	260,494½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	39,259	33,469 0 0	1,86,969 0	31,074 0 0	431 0 0	64,974 0 0	5,884	5,841½	11,725½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	224	190 6 11	1,063 31	176 12 11	2 7 3	369 11 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	890,469	6,10,220 0 0	40,82,726 0	7,16,572 0 0	14,679 0 0	13,41,471 0 0	118,788½	128,518	247,306½

Includes Rs. 182 on account of Revenue stores.

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th May 1882, on 171½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	49,657	Rs. A. P. 32,910 0 0	Mds. s. 1,99,758 0	Rs. A. P. 39,289 0 0	Rs. A. P. 817 0 0	Rs. A. P. 73,016 0 0	6,091½	6,953½	13,045½
Or per mile of railway ...	334	191 9 10	1,163 2	228 12 1	4 12 1	425 2 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year ...	951,135	6,34,034 0 0	48,71,651 0	8,37,592 0 0	15,875 0 0	14,87,501 0 0	119,075½	141,418½	260,494½
Total for 21 weeks ...	1,000,792	6,65,944 0 0	50,71,409 0	8,76,881 0 0	16,692 0 0	15,60,517 0 0	125,167½	148,372	273,539½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	39,411	26,689 0 0	1,98,876 0	31,678 0 0	2,102 0 0	60,469 0 0	5,911½	5,840	11,751½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	224	151 13 9	1,131 23	180 3 11	11 15 4	344 1 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	929,880	6,36,009 0 0	42,81,602 0	7,48,250 0 0	16,781 0 0	14,01,940 0 0	124,700	134,358	259,058

Includes Rs. 123 on account of Revenue stores.



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1882.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

*Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th June 1882.*

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
<b>BENGAL.</b>			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
1	Burdwan, June 10 '82	1.01	Weather—light showers and cloudy. Cultivation going on well. Health fair, but a few cases of cholera still reported.
	Culna	1.11	
	Cutwa	1.48	
2	Bankoora " 10 "	0.58	Weather—very hot and sultry, with occasional clouds and drizzling rain. Prospects of crops continue good. Paddy seedlings growing everywhere.
	Bishenpore	Nil	Boria cotton, moong pulse, and khasia til being gathered. Public health good.
	Maliara	Nil	
	Khatra	1.44	
3	Beerbhoom, " 10 "	0.8	Weather—hot and cloudy. Ploughing and sowing going on. Cholera reported.
4	Midnapore, " 10 "	2.29	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Cultivation progressing everywhere. Public health good.
5	Hooghly, " 10 "	1.02	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation going on briskly. Public health good.
	Howrah, " 12 "	1.73	Rain for four days. The monsoon has apparently broken and the weather has been cooler. State and prospects of crops all that can be desired.
	Moheshrekha	0.72	

\* For week ending 10th instant.



No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—contd.			
Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, June 12 '82	1.94*	Weather—very hot in the beginning of the week; seasonable with occasional rain in the latter part. Sowing continues in the low lands, and the high lands are being prepared. General health good.
	7 Nuddea, " 10 "	0.61	Weather—hot, sultry and cloudy. Prospects of rice crop good. More rain wanted in some parts. Cholera much diminished. Fever stationary.
	Kooshtea " " "	1.48	
	Meherpore " " "	2.17	
	Choodanga " " "	1.22	
	Ranaghat " " "	0.69	
	Bongong " " "	0.80	
	8 Jessore, " 10 "	1.70	Weather—cool and cloudy with frequent showers. Indigo, rice and jute most promising. Public health generally good, but cholera reported from parts of the Narail sub-division.
	Jhenida " " "	2.12	
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	Magoora " " "	1.65	
	Narail " " "	3.59	
	Khoolna " " "	2.77	
	Bagirhat " " "	Nil	
	9 Moorsheadabad, " 10 "	1.30	Weather—hot and close. Prospects of crops continue to be favourable. Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy still going on in some places. In other places the young plants are doing well. Lands are also being prepared for <i>amun</i> sowings. Public health generally good.
	10 Dinagepore, June 9 '82	5.87	Plentiful rain during the week. <i>Bhadoi</i> promises well. <i>Boro dhan</i> has been reaped and yielded a bumper crop. Sugarcane and jute prospects good. Price of rice 23 to 33 seers per rupee.
	11 Rajshahye, " 10 "	1.21	Weather—cloudy and sultry. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy and of jute favourable. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy nearly finished. Cutting of sesamum going on. Cholera still reported though not of a virulent type. Fever also reported. Price of rice unchanged.
	Nattore " " "	0.77	
	12 Rangpore, " 9 "	3.84	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops continue good. More rain wanted. Sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy going on. General health good; but cholera still continues in the Barabari station of the Kurigram sub-division.
	13 Bogra, " 10 "	1.44	Weather—very sultry for a few days, owing to absence of rain. Crops much benefited by recent rain. All promise well. Health generally good. A few cases of cholera reported from thanas Adamdighee, Panchbibi and Khetla, and fever from Sherpore and Bogra.
	14 Pubna, " 10 "	0.59	Weather—seasonable. Generally a strong wind blowing. Prospects of crop continue good. Public health good.
	15 Darjeeling, " 10 "	1.17	Weather—showery and hot. Prospects of crops good.
	16 Jaipigoree, " 10 "	1.08	Weather—very hot. Rainy season rather late in setting in. State and prospects of crops favourably reported throughout the district.
	Cooch Behar, " 9 "	3.00	Weather—rainy during the first portion of week. Hot since. Prospects of early rice and jute very good. Outturn of <i>cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> fair. Fields being prepared for late rice. Public health good. Price of rice Rs. 2 per maund.
	Dinhatta " " "	7.86	
	Mathabhanga " " "	4.29	
	Meckligunge " " "	3.60	
Eastern Districts.			
DACC DIVN.	17 Dacca, June 10 '82	2.34	Weather—very hot and oppressive. Rice, jute and sugarcane promising. <i>Boro</i> rice harvest estimated at 14 annas. Ploughing and sowing continue.
	Manickgunge " " "	2.37	
	Moonsbigunge " " "	2.69	
	18 Furreedpore, " 10 "	1.02	Weather—hot; sometimes cloudy, sometimes fine. A gale at Madaripore on the afternoon of the 1st. <i>Til</i> being cut, and a full average crop expected. Jute and paddy generally fair. Outturn of <i>jali</i> paddy (which is being cut) less than expected. Public health generally good.
	Goalundo " " "	0.89	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	Madaripore " " "	3.73	
	19 Backergunge, " 8 "	5.99	Weather—showery and seasonable. Ploughing and sowing of <i>aus</i> crop in progress. Prospects good. Cholera and fever still prevalent in localities. Food-grains cheap.
	20 Mymensingh, " 9 "	3.49	Weather—sultry with occasional showers. State and prospects of crops good.
	21 Chittagong June 12 '82	3.63	Weather—seasonable. Rain all over the district. Transplanting going on. Cholera and small-pox still continue. Cattle-disease prevalent in some localities. Prices somewhat higher.
	22 Nonkholly, " 8 "	3.54	Weather—frequently cloudy and generally followed by rain; when the days are clear weather at times becomes very close and sultry. The late rain has done much good to the young plants and has enabled the cultivators to prepare lands for <i>amun dhan</i> . <i>Amin dhan</i> in some places being sown.
	23 Tipperah, " 9 "	4.08	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	Brahmanbaria " " "	4.13	
PATNA DIVN.	Chandpore " " "	4.45	
	24 Chittagong Hill June 6 " "	1.94	Weather—hot; occasional showers. Prospects of <i>jhums</i> fair. Sowing still continues. Plough-cultivators have commenced preparing lands. Public health fair.
	Tracts, " " "		
BEHAR	Hill Tipperah, " 7 "	2.33	Weather—rainy and hot. <i>Satya</i> paddy being sown. Prospects of sugarcane good. Public health good.
	25 Patna, June 10 '82	Nil	Weather—strong north-east wind; very hot. Villagers busy ploughing lands for <i>bhadoi</i> crop. <i>Cheena</i> and sugarcane doing well. Cholera still prevalent in Barh and Behar sub-divisions.
	26 Gya, " 10 "	0.27	Weather—east wind; cloudy. Heat excessive still. Rain wanted for transplanting <i>bhadoi</i> ( <i>murwa</i> ). A few cases of fever, small-pox, and cholera reported.
	Jehanabad " " "	Nil	
PATNA DIVN.	27 Shababad, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—hot, with occasional clouds. Cattle-disease and cholera abating.
	Buxar " " "	Nil	
	Bhabuah " " "	0.25	

\* For week ending 10th instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.	
BEHAR.— <i>contd.</i>				
28	Darbhunga, June 10 ..	1.21	Weather—very hot. All crop prospects very good. Cholera still bad in parts of Tajpore, and increasing somewhat in the town for the last few days.	
	Tajpore ..	0.35		
	Moghpore, .. 10 '82	0.70	Weather—very hot. Early sown paddy doing well. Lands being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings, which have commenced in some places.	
	Hajepore ..	0.40		
	Seetamurhee ..	2.25		
30	Saran, .. 10 ..	Nil	Weather—wind easterly. Much hotter than the preceding week. Prospects of crops continue favourable. The late rain has done much good. Indian-corn, <i>tangoni</i> , <i>kodo</i> , and <i>shama</i> are being sown. Cholera and small-pox still reported.	
	Sewan ..	0.68		
	Gopalgunge ..	0.78		
31	Champaran, .. 10 ..	0.88	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops continue favourable. The late rain throughout the district has done much good and has facilitated sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> crops. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported from the interior.	
32	Monghyr, June 10 '82	1.33	Weather—east winds; very hot and steamy. More rain required for the preparation of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops and early rice. Cholera increasing.	
	Beguserai ..	0.75		
	Jamui ..	Nil		
	33	Bhagulpore, .. 10 ..	0.81	Weather—alternately hot and cool. Occasional storms with a little rain; heavy rain in the north of district. Prospects good. Paddy being sown; lands being prepared for sowing of autumn crops. General health good, though a good many cases of cholera have been reported from Umurpore.
	34	Parneah, .. 10 ..	0.80	Weather—fine and steamy. Crops growing fast. Weeding general. Health better.
Kissengunge ..		2.75		
Arrareah ..		3.65		
35	Maldah, .. 10 ..	2.19	Weather—hot and cloudy. Rain on three days during the week. More rain wanted for <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Prices of food-grains stationary. General health fair.	
36	Sonthal Perghs, .. 10 ..	1.25	Weather—like that of the rains. First ploughings everywhere completed. <i>Dhan</i> seedlings coming up. Cholera in Dumka town.	
	Deoghur ..	1.25		
	Rajmehal ..	2.49		
	Jamtara ..	1.25		
	Pakour ..	1.90		
ORISSA.				
37	Cuttack, June 9 '82	1.71	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. <i>Beali</i> and <i>sarad</i> rice being sown in some places. Seeds germinating. More rain wanted. Common rice selling at from 21 to 28 seers per rupee. Cholera still prevalent in the interior.	
	Pooree, .. 8 ..	0.55		
	Khurda ..	Nil		
39	Balasore, .. 9 ..	0.78	Weather—threatening, with frequent showers throughout the district except in the south-west. Every sign of the setting in of the rains. Ploughing and sowing going on all over the district, and in many places the crop springing up. Sugarcane growing well. Small-pox, cattle-disease and cholera reported. Cholera chiefly prevalent in Bhudruck. Riceselling at from 32 to 48 seers per rupee.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
South-West Frontier Agency.				
40	Hazaribagh, June 9 '82	2.20	Weather—hot and sultry. Rain much wanted for sowing <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Sugarcane doing well. Common rice selling at 21 seers per rupee. General health good, although some isolated cases of cholera and small-pox are still reported from certain thanas.	
41	Lohardugga, .. 10 ..	0.85	Weather—seasonable. Monsoon has not yet burst at head-quarters, but appears to have done so in Palamow. Ploughing and sowing continue. Early sowings have germinated well. Public health generally good. Prices steady.	
42	Singbhoom, .. 9 ..	0.08	Weather—intensely hot; unsettled during the latter part of the week; rain impending. Ploughing and sowing continue. Rain much wanted for sowings that have germinated. Small-pox still continues in the town of Chyebassa, general health otherwise good.	
43	Manbhoom, .. 10 ..	A few drops on 5th,	Weather—generally fine and rather hot. The early upland paddy is coming on and nurseries for transplanted rice are being made. Field-work going on actively. Cholera and small-pox still reported from some stations.	
	Govindpore ..	8th & 9th 0.70		

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 13th June 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the India during the month of March 1882.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar, refined.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.					
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).													
BENGAL.																
Burdwan	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Lds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Beerbhoom	1,39,397	13,600	1,47,897	1,183	4,862	.....	1,53,942	.....	.....	1,166	.....	12	.....	25	40	
Midnapore	34,774	.....	34,774	.....	.....	.....	34,774	.....	.....	285	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	
Hookhly	2,62,890	74,107	3,09,207	.....	.....	.....	3,09,207	.....	.....	1,371	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	
24-Pergunnahs	66,444	2,352	67,914	8,895	5,423	1,169	83,401	27,391	598,582	18,643	.....	.....	47	680	1,000	
Nudda	3,97,384	82,622	4,49,023	8,409	30,745	250	4,88,427	45,219	405,800	10,702	1,078	.....	5,072	64	51,371	
Jessore	4,074	.....	4,074	36,613	52,174	1,744	99,605	20,606	3,250	22,303	.....	.....	.....	205	3,761	
Moorsheadabad	25,459	3,705	27,775	.....	4,301	925	33,001	5,890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380	675	
Dinagopore	543	.....	543	1,130	5,318	103	7,094	3,276	114,850	693	80	.....	.....	.....	205	
Rajshahye	9,987	.....	9,987	.....	1,299	.....	11,286	5,450	651,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Buxpore	801	.....	801	267	25	.....	1,083	5,375	1,110	78	.....	.....	.....	504	.....	
Bogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98,564	313,710	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	
Patna	41,162	.....	41,162	.....	.....	.....	41,162	464	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,71,507	339,930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jalpaigore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dacca	12,760	.....	12,760	.....	1,962	.....	14,722	2,40,559	690	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,920	.....	
Farridpore	6,367	.....	6,367	.....	1,571	7	7,945	83,332	420	1,156	.....	.....	.....	357	16	
Backergunge	7,28,813	.....	7,28,813	.....	100	.....	7,28,913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mymensingh	1,407	400	1,657	.....	.....	.....	1,657	44,223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tipperah	4,700	.....	4,700	.....	275	.....	4,975	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Chittagong	13,132	.....	13,132	.....	.....	.....	13,132	373	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Noakholly	26,169	700	26,606	.....	200	.....	26,806	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total of Bengal	17,76,263	1,77,486	18,87,192	56,497	1,13,255	4,198	20,61,142	8,75,450	2,621,862	56,397	1,158	156	14,180	1,298	57,198	
BEHAR.																
Patna	20	.....	20	5,180	61,500	1,753	68,453	.....	.....	62,560	77,833	.....	.....	.....	954	
Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	271	3,735	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Shahabad	.....	.....	.....	532	2,753	98	3,383	.....	.....	806	.....	9	.....	.....	2,738	
Muzaffarpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Barhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,868	1,319	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Saran	.....	.....	.....	916	981	600	2,497	.....	.....	2,856	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Monghyr	17	.....	17	4,918	66,327	.....	71,262	.....	.....	6,563	10,226	.....	.....	25	.....	
Blueulpore	7	.....	7	2,706	1,849	3,370	7,932	.....	.....	9,783	6,978	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	303	.....	303	654	.....	870	1,250	1	.....	.....	.....	
Madah	702	.....	702	901	539	.....	2,142	2,575	.....	292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	289	.....	289	14,312	25,660	.....	40,261	.....	.....	6,516	20,826	1	4	41	261	
Total of Behar	1,035	.....	1,035	29,465	1,59,912	5,821	1,96,233	3,229	.....	94,987	1,22,459	11	29	41	3,993	
ORISSA.																
Balasore	29,457	27,045	46,360	1,036	.....	.....	47,396	105	1,250	34	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267	4,842	12	.....	.....	.....	
Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	
Total of Chota Nagpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267	4,842	13	.....	.....	.....	
Grand total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	18,06,755	2,04,531	19,34,587	86,998	2,73,167	10,019	25,04,771	8,78,784	2,623,112	1,51,685	1,28,595	180	14,200	1,339	61,151	
OTHER PROVINCES.																
Assam	365	.....	365	.....	.....	.....	365	9,835	135	.....	759	1,451	61	18	.....	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	.....	.....	.....	85,000	.....	812	86,412	.....	.....	18,849	2,09,371	279	1,09,555	.....	459	
Punjab	3	.....	3	3,390	2,442	.....	5,835	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Central Provinces	.....	.....	.....	1,648	.....	.....	1,648	.....	.....	269	.....	.....	.....	833	.....	
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,157	.....	
Madras	547	.....	547	10	2,774	.....	3,331	4	400	.....	10	.....	.....	204	5,311	
British Burmah	4	.....	4	.....	1,644	.....	1,648	.....	3,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Other places	5	.....	5	.....	5	.....	10	.....	11,860	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	494	
Grand total of Imports in March 1882	18,07,679	2,04,531	19,35,511	1,77,646	2,80,032	10,831	24,04,020	8,88,623	2,638,747	1,70,803	3,38,735	1,910	1,53,851	1,413	67,615	
ports in March 1881	15,51,548	1,82,065	16,65,714	1,81,144	2,13,951	16,293	20,77,102	5,74,343	1,776,037	2,05,399	2,04,718	4,221	1,45,008	1,577	63,115	

The Sea-port Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of March 1882 was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
To Indian Ports, viz.—															
Bombay	2,64,904	39	2,64,927	.....	69	.....	2,64,996	7,659	2,688,600	.....	.....	12	.....	21	2,321
Other ports in Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	972	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....
Madras	2,160	.....	2,160	.....	4,281	208	6,644	.....	84,050	.....	.....	923	.....	135	.....
Other ports in Madras	3,16,242	4,870	3,19,286	101	1,742	.....	3,21,129	.....	280,300	.....	.....	5	.....	3	3,065
British Burmah	4,038	.....	4,038	510	6,737	.....	11,285	91	2,421,650	1	.....	13	.....	6	3,163
Other Indian ports	83	.....	83	.....	646	18	697	.....	79,941	.....	.....	1	107	5	690
Pondicherry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Inter-portal trade	5,86,477	4,909	5,89,544	710	13,479	221	6,03,954	8,722	5,804,541	1	.....	953	107	203	.....
To Foreign Ports—															
United Kingdom	3,88,107	.....	3,88,107	84,507	4,692	.....	4,77,306	6,48,793	600	1,64,148	87,063	13,187	1,12,624	298	272
Other Foreign ports	6,10,844	2,095	6,12,492	5,225	21,857	3,639	6,43,110	3,59,904	2,987,575	.....	.....	334	66,098	1,157	856
Total of Foreign trade	9,98,951	2,095	10,00,599	89,735	26,549	3,533	11,20,416	10,47,797	2,988,175	1,64,148	87,063	13,571	1,78,632	1,455	1,108
Grand total of Ex-ports in March 1882	15,85,392	7,604	15,96,143	90,445	40,028	3,754	17,24,370	10,56,519	8,692,716	1,64,149	87,063	14,524	1,78,739	2,653	7,843
ports in March 1881	17,70,075	8,692	17,76,597	1,33,903	35,248	5,943	19,56,901	6,10,824	11,532,476	2,57,592	291	14,450	1,40,297	2,913	8,444

\* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.



The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of March 1882.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea.	Cotton.	Silk.	SUGAR.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Indian.	raw.	raw.	Refined.	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Country boats ...	13,82,320	1,54,635	30,936	71,850	7,179	3,00,652	1,681,482	45,764	7,088	.....	1,067	73	18,231	39,135
Steamers ...	633	.....	.....	602	.....	1,99,391	.....	.....	759	.....	1,341	18	.....	.....
East Indian ...	1,48,914	.....	1,13,750	1,53,978	2,454	.....	.....	1,03,840	3,29,664	315	1,16,249	542	4,623	2,929
Eastern Bengal ...	53,942	.....	19,077	15,093	1,198	3,37,867	792,505	7,327	.....	170	12,280	724	563	62,141
.....	1,86,095	42,531	11,937	34,026	.....	41,231	147,950	13,838	1,078	.....	181	.....	88,190	28,156
.....	35,745	7,345	1,046	4,423	.....	482	10,750	34	145	84	23,361	56	6,005	.....
Grand total of Imports { 1882 ...	18,07,679	2,04,531	1,77,646	2,80,032	10,831	8,88,623	2,638,747	1,70,893	3,38,735	1,910	1,53,851	1,413	67,615	1,32,328
..... { 1881 ...	15,51,548	1,82,065	1,81,144	2,13,951	16,293	5,74,343	1,776,037	2,05,399	2,04,718	4,221	1,45,098	1,577	63,115	1,07,285

Following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of March 1882.

## EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
.....	3,24,295	2,064	621	788	48,740	125,262	Hazaribagh ...	89,625	.....	.....	44	10,386	7,140
.....	80,925	774	186	368	8,382	45,465	Manbhoom ...	71,625	.....	.....	31	494	4,095
.....	1,39,452	.....	.....	.....	4,125	23,864	Total of Chota Nagpore ...	1,61,250	.....	.....	31	538	11,235
.....	1,01,181	6,826	905	.....	12,921	150,685	Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	83,46,563	88,587	11,978	3,821	8,59,860	1,171,368
.....	3,19,368	37,361	1,132	.....	17,506	186,769	OTHER PROVINCES.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,61,292	5,849	1,632	.....	35,867	29,877	Assam ...	1,89,531	.....	342	.....	39,366	.....
.....	4,750	.....	215	.....	35,953	.....	North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	36,17,075	13,588	2,945	154	6,065	400,630
.....	1,52,475	12,556	48	20	19,897	21,315	Punjab ...	24,82,650	1,978	3,368	12	.....	110,830
.....	55,580	240	187	.....	10,537	4,690	Central Provinces ...	1,04,100	86	255	.....	1,003	29,890
.....	1,76,340	.....	28	2	18,331	1,770	Rajputana States ...	86,775	.....	99	.....	.....	15,120
.....	86,114	2,240	121	.....	27,770	1,290	Bombay ...	35,475	10,959	135	.....	.....	2,838,070
.....	1,03,760	1,290	84	.....	7,350	9,960	Madras ...	13,748	680	1,210	17	.....	304,350
.....	1,39,040	.....	36	.....	85,744	550	Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	100,000
.....	22,560	4,320	.....	.....	1,500	.....	British Burmah ...	1,05,641	512	481	2,744	.....	2,421,350
.....	87,200	1,120	177	.....	10,551	480	Other places ...	7,435	2,675	.....	12	.....	2,888,175
.....	6,54,435	.....	1,161	.....	61,175	3,510	Grand total of { 1882 ...	1,49,88,993	1,19,935	20,876	6,760	9,06,294	10,406,793
.....	1,95,040	2,720	588	.....	48,637	4,140	Exports in March { 1881 ...	1,11,07,374	90,128	28,222	6,066	7,58,156	13,221,388
.....	50,650	.....	160	.....	40,915	.....	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of March 1882 was as follows:—						
.....	1,500	.....	32	.....	32,650	.....	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
.....	1,19,400	120	353	.....	5,250	35,300	From Foreign Ports—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	12,830	.....	50	.....	6,150	.....	United Kingdom ...	1,21,59,639	.....	22,560	.....	7,39,900	.....
Bengal ...	33,64,187	77,181	8,646	1,178	5,39,951	644,927	Other Foreign ports ...	3,372	.....	291	.....	1,05,304	11,900
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total of Foreign trade ...	1,21,63,031	.....	22,851	.....	8,45,204	11,800
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	From Indian Ports—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bombay ...	18,694	28,280	.....	6,500	35,755	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Madras ...	6,742	.....	487	.....	4	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other ports in Madras ...	.....	.....	.....	35	33	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	British Burmah ...	4,320	2,790	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other Indian ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total of Interportal trade ...	29,756	31,467	35	6,641	35,755	4,950
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grand total of { 1882 ...	1,21,92,787	31,467	22,886	6,641	8,80,969	16,790
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Imports in March { 1881 ...	1,16,95,903	19,324	16,449	3,469	5,51,089	3,310

Following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of March 1882.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Country boats ...	2,86,792	31,726	2,588	.....	3,91,763	357,949
Steamers ...	4,53,730	.....	1,344	.....	18,380	.....
East Indian ...	1,17,96,325	40,936	8,046	2,639	3,44,693	1,238,530
Eastern Bengal ...	17,89,440	17,680	2,717	2	1,43,587	44,922
.....	3,50,381	12,261	1,420	.....	7,868	63,585
.....	3,06,425	10,462	4,761	4,129	3	8,692,716
Grand total of Exports in March { 1882 ...	1,49,88,993	1,19,965	20,876	6,760	9,06,294	10,406,793
..... { 1881 ...	1,11,07,374	90,128	28,222	6,066	7,58,156	13,221,388

\* As per tariff declaration value.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,  
10th March 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th June 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Rain.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1882		☉	Inches	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches	☉	%			Inches	
June	4th	153.9	29.530	87.7	95.8	16.7	79.1	81.4	0.920	78.9	76	SS W and variable	...	128	Nil cloudy, o, g.
"	5th	158.4	538	84.0	97.0	16.8	80.2	80.5	97.6	78.5	80	S and SE by E	...	154	0.71 Cloudy, t, o, g. p
"	6th	155.8	533	83.6	92.0	17.4	74.6	79.3	94.6	77.5	83	SE by E and SE by S	...	96	Nil Cloudy, o, g, t.
"	7th	156.7	502	83.5	90.8	16.3	74.5	80.1	983	78.7	86	SE by S and S	...	90	0.22 Cloudy, t, p. o, g, d.
"	8th	154.8	488	83.4	91.1	12.4	78.7	80.2	988	78.9	87	SSW and SE by S	...	109	1.53 Cloudy, o, g, p, t.
"	9th	157.3	481	84.2	90.5	11.9	78.6	80.5	996	79.1	85	ESE and S-E	...	145	0.03 Cloudy, o, d.
"	10th	120.4	488	81.0	87.2	7.9	79.3	79.8	1.005	79.4	96	SSE and SSW	...	92	0.29 Cloudy, o, g, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.509  
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 29.574

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 84.2  
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 86.0  
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 22.5  
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 97.0

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ... 19

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ... 8

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 85  
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 78

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th June 1882 ... 2.78  
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 2.39  
 The total fall from 1st January to 10th June 1882 ... 13.67  
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 12.67

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, t thunder, d dust-storm, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain.

JOHN ELIOT,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
 The 12th June 1882.

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore  
Observatory in the month of May 1882.**

			Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	...	...	29.695		
The average pressure of 24 years	...	...	29.656		
The highest pressure during the month	...	...	29.917	8th	22h.
The lowest pressure during the month	...	...	29.428	22nd	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	...	...	0.489		
°					
The mean temperature during the month	...	...	83.4		
The average temperature of 24 years	...	...	86.1		
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	100.3	3rd	
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	66.2	7th	
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	34.1		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	19.3		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	25.2	6th	
Per cent.					
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	71		
The average humidity of 24 years,	...	...	73		
Inches.					
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	0.806		
The average vapour tension of 9 years	...	...	0.933		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	...	...	4.89		
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	6.05		
The total rainfall of the month indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge 50.5 feet high)	...	...	5.81		
The average fall of 48 years	...	...	5.40		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	2.18	29th	
Days.					
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	12		
The average number of rainy days of 24 years	...	...	13		
°					
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	...	...	152.4		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	...	...	59.3		
The greatest sun temperature	...	...	161.7	24th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	...	...	68.7	9th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	...	...	70.7		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	...	...	3.1		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	...	...	7.2	4th & 23rd	
Miles.					
The mean movement of the wind per day	...	...	161.7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	...	...	268.0	29th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	...	...	26.0	4th 5 to 6 p.m.	
The number of hours under each of the 8 points—					

N. 16, NE. 28, E. 56, SE. 62, S. 218, SW. 281, W. 45, NW. 17, Calm 21.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.70° lower; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 10th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,  
for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,  
Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th June 1882.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June	4th	86.5	95.8	15.5	80.3	.919	76.7	72	0.01
"	5th	87.1	97.6	14.7	82.9	.934	77.2	72	...
"	6th	81.6	91.8	16.6	75.2	.976	78.5	90	0.42
"	7th	82.8	91.2	10.9	80.3	1.011	79.6	90	0.18
"	8th	81.5	91.0	11.9	79.1	.978	78.5	91	0.49
"	9th	84.5	92.2	12.4	79.8	1.012	79.6	85	0.21
"	10th	81.4	89.5	9.7	79.8	.975	78.4	91	0.23

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 83.6  
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 22.4  
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 97.6

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 84

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th June 1882 ... 1.54

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 12th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the results of Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological  
Office, Chowringhee, in the month of May 1882.

	☉	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	... 82.9	
The highest temperature during the month	... 102.8	24th
The lowest temperature during the month	... 67.4	8th
The range of temperature during the month	... 35.4	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	... 18.5	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	... 24.9	6th
	°/°	
The mean humidity during the month	... 75	
	Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	... 0.848	
The total rainfall of the month	... 5.55	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	... 1.58	30th
The number of rainy days in the month	... 11 days.	

JOHN ELIOT,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 10th June 1882.

# Report on Traffic of the East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 22nd April 1882.

The approximate figures for the period are as follow :—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.	Materials carried on revenue account, including maintenance.	
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
1882	735,748	10,02,032	65,29,326	25,84,859	35,86,891	22,27,722	76,316
1881	650,762	9,38,587	57,96,096	22,65,371	32,03,958	16,62,781	69,791
Increase	84,986	63,445	7,33,230	3,19,488	3,82,933	5,64,941	6,525
Decrease							

Increase coaching earnings 6½ per cent.

" goods " 14 "

The following is a—

Statement of audited coaching traffic during the month of April 1882 as compared with April 1881.

DESCRIPTION.	1882.		1881.		Increases.		Decreases.	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1st Class ... { Ordinary ...	3,401½	37,889	3,027½	32,776	374	5,113		
... { Military ...	265	4,341	389½	7,602			126½	3,261
Total ...	3,664½	42,230	3,417	40,378	374	5,113	126½	3,261
2nd Class ... { Ordinary ...	8,765½	34,715	7,824½	32,030	941	2,685		
... { Military ...	4,936½	21,130	3,838	22,990	1,098½			1,860
Total ...	13,702	55,845	11,662½	55,020	2,039½	2,685		1,860
Intermediate Class ... { Ordinary ...	66,209	45,395	44,839½	33,254	21,369½	12,141		
... { Military ...	1	2	12	265			11	263
Total ...	66,210	45,397	44,851½	33,519	21,369½	12,141	11	263
3rd Class ... { Ordinary ...	656,372	7,31,333	584,736	6,72,079	71,636	59,254		
... { Military ...	2,196½	11,962	6,095	39,187			3,898½	27,225
Total ...	658,568½	7,43,295	590,831	7,11,266	71,636	59,254	3,898½	27,225
Luggage ... { Ordinary ...		25,087		28,993				3,906
... { Military ...		6,750		13,755				7,005
Total ...		31,837		42,748				10,911
Horses, carriages, dogs ... { Ordinary ...		16,294		13,743		2,551		
... { Military ...		11,260		4,533		6,727		
Total ...		27,554		18,276		9,278		
Parcels ...		18,242		22,703				4,461
Other traffic ...		13,908		14,076				768
Total ...		32,210		37,379				5,169
Grand Total ...	742,145	9,78,368	650,762	9,38,586	95,419	88,471	4,036	48,689
Net ...					91,383	39,782		

The largest increase is in 3rd class passengers amounting to Rs. 59,254. There is an improvement also in all other items, except military traffic, of every description and luggage.

## GOODS.

A general improvement is apparent in the goods traffic as compared with last year, there being no item showing a decrease of any moment.

Staples show the following large increases and decreases :—

## INCREASES.

Coal—Up and down.  
Cotton.  
Rice.  
Wheat.

Piece-goods.  
Salt.  
Sugar.  
Seeds.

## DECREASES.

Other grains.

Iron.

Tobacco.

## REMARKS.

Coal, up	...	Mds. 1,92,370	Rs. 46,390
The increase in upwards coal despatches is fairly general.			
Coal, downwards	...	Mds. 2,73,280	Rs. 36,230
Seetarampore and Barakar show the largest increases.			
Cotton	...	Mds. 28,230	Rs. 23,150
Calcutta market reports speak of a temporary improvement owing to advices from England.			
Rice	...	Mds. 53,690	Rs. 37,870
This is chiefly due to the demand in the North-West and Rajpootana.			
Wheat	...	Mds. 1,18,960	Rs. 50,040
Since my last report the enquiry for wheat of this season's harvest has revived to some extent.			
Piece-goods	...	Mds. 39,340	Rs. 25,850
The present increase may be accepted as satisfactory.			
Salt	...	Mds. 2,22,590	Rs. 70,970
This is a very great improvement over last year.			
Sugar	...	Mds. 66,270	Rs. 31,410
Last year the demand for sugar was superseded by that for jaggree.			

DECREASES.			
Other grains	...	Mds. 16,040	Rs. 10,440
This is in <i>vid</i> Jubbulpore traffic, and may be a fluctuation only.			
Iron	...	Mds. 9,590	Rs. 18,480
The Calcutta market is reported as full.			
Seeds	...	Mds. 37,090	+ Rs. 6,630
Tobacco	...	Mds. 47,970	Rs. 19,250

Demands were *unusually* brisk this time last year, while the traffic this year is normal.

The train mileage for the period has been, excluding maintenance and locomotive coal train-mileage—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1882	209,410	418,580	627,990
1881	200,419	386,518	586,937
Increase	8,991	32,062	41,053
Decrease	...	...	...

Earnings per train mile, excluding materials carried on maintenance and revenue account—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1882	4 12 7	6 2 10	5 11 5
1881	4 10 11	5 13 9	5 7 4
Increase	0 1 8	0 5 1	0 4 1
Decrease	...	...	...

Shunting mileage increase—hours 1,690.

#### EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during four weeks ending 22nd April 1882.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT.		AMOUNT.		1882.			
	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	4,210	2,290	1,400	610	...	...	1,920	790
" not Commissariat	2,770	2,820	4,110	4,090	50	...	...	20
Betelnuts and leaves	14,760	13,460	14,610	15,630	420	...	1,300	...
Boots and shoes	2,450	1,980	3,430	2,700	...	...	470	730
Brass and brassware	14,140	14,350	11,260	11,320	210	60	...	...
Bricks	8,840	8,800	2,610	2,600	...	...	40	10
Coal, up	4,15,330	6,07,700	1,95,530	2,41,920	1,92,370	46,390	...	...
" down	10,91,020	13,64,900	1,52,900	1,89,130	2,73,230	36,230	...	...
Copper and copperware	7,320	7,650	12,000	12,500	330	500	...	...
Cotton	82,170	1,10,400	1,01,170	1,24,320	28,230	23,150	...	...
" twist	12,570	12,060	16,860	16,160	...	...	510	700
Dye-wood	7,280	10,570	5,120	10,660	3,290	5,540	...	...
Empty coops, &c.	6,570	8,130	4,400	4,610	1,560	210	...	...
Firewood	48,800	54,120	2,690	4,500	10,320	1,810	...	...
Fruits	9,130	12,980	5,210	5,660	3,850	450	...	...
Glass and glassware	5,290	5,870	6,330	6,140	580	...	...	190
Ghee and oil	27,210	33,260	28,900	34,240	6,050	5,340	...	...
G. B. T. packages	2,100	2,110	6,330	6,430	10	50	...	...
Government Commissariat stores	7,500	6,730	6,920	6,720	...	...	570	200
" Ordnance stores	5,770	7,100	9,250	17,710	1,330	8,460	...	...
Barley	210	720	40	70	510	30	...	...
Oats	6,240	5,030	2,230	1,650	...	...	1,210	580
Rice	4,85,260	5,38,950	1,33,070	1,70,940	53,690	37,870	...	...
Wheat	3,21,460	4,40,420	1,02,480	1,52,520	1,18,960	50,940	...	...
Other grains	1,03,900	87,860	27,860	17,420	...	...	10,040	10,440
Pulses of all kinds	1,12,250	1,24,620	35,320	35,810	12,370	490	...	...
Gunny	51,060	64,580	28,920	37,890	13,580	8,880	...	...
Hides and horns	48,300	40,660	36,440	28,360	...	...	7,640	8,680
Indigo	150	350	90	160	200	70	...	...
Iron	82,650	73,060	84,120	65,640	...	...	9,590	18,480
Jaggree	2,32,480	1,64,490	56,880	58,430	...	1,570	67,990	...
Lac	22,820	22,560	14,880	15,130	...	250	260	...
Minerals	80,100	1,02,800	16,610	21,180	22,700	4,570	...	...
Mowah flower	25,510	13,890	5,220	2,510	...	...	11,620	2,710
Oil-cake	15,370	15,550	3,290	3,310	...	20	320	...
Opium	15,460	10,950	4,020	2,510	...	...	4,519	1,510
Paper	5,460	4,820	8,230	7,230	...	...	630	1,090
Piece-goods	1,41,090	1,81,030	1,89,470	2,15,320	39,340	25,850	...	...
Railway materials, Construction account	18,140	57,470	1,600	9,200	39,330	7,600	...	...
" Foreign	42,670	49,570	38,460	35,450	6,900	...	...	3,010
Roots	20,810	20,230	4,640	4,220	...	...	580	420
Salt	4,23,790	6,46,380	1,19,940	1,90,910	2,22,590	79,970	...	...
Saltpetre	50,770	69,260	26,710	30,380	18,490	3,670	...	...
Seeds	9,97,310	9,60,220	3,53,440	3,60,070	...	6,630	37,090	...
Silk	1,610	1,370	2,330	1,800	...	...	240	530
Speller	4,310	4,970	6,380	6,940	660	560	...	...
Spices	16,960	21,190	13,750	15,110	4,230	1,360	...	...
Stones	64,560	69,370	13,680	15,470	4,810	1,790	...	...
Sugar	2,14,940	2,81,210	83,320	1,14,730	66,270	31,410	...	...
Tea	2,770	2,650	3,990	5,250	...	1,260	120	...
Timber	27,790	34,280	7,650	8,310	640	...	...	...
Tobacco	1,01,950	53,980	59,100	39,850	...	...	47,070	19,250
Turmeric	15,980	13,680	11,510	7,270	...	...	2,280	4,240
Wines	4,510	4,560	7,810	7,480	50	...	...	130
Miscellaneous	1,46,820	1,60,990	1,54,590	1,56,510	14,170	1,920	...	...
Total	56,76,600	66,30,500	22,48,950	25,62,010	11,66,800	3,86,080	2,12,000	73,020

N. ST. L. CARTER, Traffic Manager.



## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd June 1882, on 1,506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	198,711	Rs. A. P. 2,14,250 5 0	Mds. s. 22,72,877 20	Rs. A. P. 6,50,163 13 9	Rs. A. P. 23,069 14 0	Rs. A. P. 8,87,484 0 9	52,836	116,615	169,451
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	142 3 1	.....	431 8 0	15 5 0	589 0 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	4,239,855½	61,60,663 13 3	4,82,66,251 20	1,44,02,068 0 6	4,23,451 2 1	2,09,86,182 15 10	1,149,465½	2,509,590½	3,659,055½
Total for 22 weeks ...	4,438,566½	63,74,914 2 3	5,05,39,129 0	1,50,52,231 14 3	4,46,521 0 1	2,18,73,667 0 7	1,202,301½	2,826,205½	3,828,506½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	169,933	2,06,308 2 6	21,79,535 30	6,25,988 2 0	13,064 11 9	8,45,361 0 3	47,324	107,898	155,222
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	137 2 5	.....	416 2 4	8 10 11	561 15 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,640,979½	54,18,512 15 11	4,50,95,117 10	1,40,23,847 0 0	4,80,740 6 4	1,09,23,100 6 3	1,101,948	2,457,430	3,559,378

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd June 1882, on 171½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	66,901½	Rs. A. P. 36,327 0 0	Mds. s. 1,89,618 0	Rs. A. P. 30,527 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,222 0 0	Rs. A. P. 68,076 0 0	6,209½	6,012	12,221½
Or per mile of railway ...	389	211 8 2	1,100 9	177 11 10	7 1 10	396 5 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	1,009,792	6,66,944 0 0	59,71,409 0	8,76,881 0 0	16,692 0 0	15,60,517 0 0	123,167½	148,372	273,539½
Total for 22 weeks ...	1,067,693½	7,03,271 0 0	52,60,427 0	9,07,408 0 0	17,914 0 0	16,28,593 0 0	131,377	154,384	285,761
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	58,421	33,984 0 0	1,93,381 0	31,766 0 0	988 0 0	66,738 0 0	6,144½	5,356½	11,500½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	332	193 5 11	1,100 13	180 11 11	5 9 11	379 11 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	988,301	6,70,893 0 0	44,74,983 0	7,80,016 0 0	17,769 0 0	14,68,678 0 0	130,844½	139,714½	270,558½

Includes Rs. 132 on account of Revenue stores.

## BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No. 17.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			30th April 1881.	29th April 1882.	To 30th April 1881.	To 29th April 1882.			
1882.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5th May ...	Northern Bengal	233	29,030 0 0	40,325 0 0	5,43,311 0 0	6,58,779 0 0	1,15,468 0 0	.....	+21
Ditto ...	Tirhoot	85	12,289 0 0	13,757 0 0	2,00,127 0 0	2,32,524 0 0	32,397 0 0	.....	+16
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya	57	9,590 0 0	9,144 0 0	1,76,328 0 0	2,11,253 0 0	34,925 0 0	.....	+20
Ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	28	4,778 0 0	6,224 0 0	53,644 0 0	63,232 0 0	9,588 0 0	.....	+18
Ditto ...	Nalhati	27½	1,256 0 0	1,299 0 0	23,223 0 0	24,156 0 0	933 0 0	.....	+4
Total ...		439½	56,933 0 0	70,749 0 0	9,96,633 0 0	11,89,944 0 0	1,93,311 0 0	.....	+20

## BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No. 18.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			7th May 1881.	6th May 1882.	To 7th May 1881.	To 6th May 1882.			
1882.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5th May ...	Northern Bengal	233	29,595 0 0	33,009 0 0	5,72,906 0 0	6,96,249 0 0	1,23,343 0 0	.....	+21
Ditto ...	Tirhoot	85	12,511 0 0	13,098 0 0	2,12,637 0 0	2,45,623 0 0	32,986 0 0	.....	+16
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya	57	8,451 0 0	10,493 0 0	1,84,778 0 0	2,21,745 0 0	36,967 0 0	.....	+20
Ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	2,436 0 0	2,470 0 0	56,431 0 0	65,764 0 0	9,333 0 0	.....	+18
Ditto ...	Nalhati	27½	1,163 0 0	1,619 0 0	24,386 0 0	26,774 0 0	2,388 0 0	.....	+10
Total ...		439½	54,156 0 0	60,689 0 0	10,51,138 0 0	12,55,155 0 0	2,04,017 0 0	.....	+20

## DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

## Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		30th April 1881.	29th April 1882.	To 30th April 1881.	To 29th April 1882.			
6th June 1882	50	Rs. A. P. 5,796 9 4*	Rs. A. P. 9,839 5 6	Rs. A. P. 62,335 13 3*	Rs. A. P. 1,08,365 14 8	Rs. A. P. 46,030 1 5	.....	43% (proportionately).

Calcutta, 7th June 1882.

\* Length open—46 miles.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT &amp; Co., Agents.

## DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

## Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		7th May 1881.	6th May 1882.	To 7th May 1881.	To 6th May 1882.			
10th June 1882	50	Rs. A. P. 4,013 3 3*	Rs. A. P. 7,024 11 0*	Rs. A. P. 66,347 0 7*	Rs. A. P. 1,15,990 9 8	Rs. A. P. 49,643 9 1	.....	11% (proportionately).

Calcutta, 10th June 1882.

\* Length open—46 miles.

GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT &amp; Co., Agents.



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1882.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### RESOLUTION ON THE JAIL ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1881.

#### JAILS.

*Dated Darjeeling, the 7th June 1882.*

#### RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for 1881.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1879 and 1880, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The Inspector-General of Jails commences his report for the year 1881 with a very interesting review of the progress made in his department since the year 1877. The improvements have been effected in every branch of the department: the jail service, both superior and inferior, has been revised; new jail buildings have been constructed; discipline amongst the prisoners has been strictly enforced, and at the same time corporal punishment has much diminished; a better water-supply and a more liberal scale of diet have much reduced the death-rate and improved the general health of the prisoners; the fortnightly weighment of the prisoners has been regularly carried out with the best results, as the weights at once afford an indication when a change of diet or of labour is desirable; the mark system, under which the prisoners are enabled, by good conduct and industry, to earn a reduction of the term of imprisonment, has been amended, and has proved a great incentive to good behaviour; the services of convict officials have been more largely utilized; and finally, the registers and forms have been thoroughly revised, with the result of enabling Dr. Lethbridge to submit his report on the administration of the department under his charge at an earlier period than it has ever been submitted in any previous year. Since the close of the year a new Jail Code has been submitted for the approval of Government, and is under consideration.



When it comes into force, it will simplify still further, both generally and in detail, the administration of the department.

2. Greater efficiency in the internal discipline and management of the jails has resulted from the substitution of warder guards for the police who were formerly employed to guard the prisoners; the police are now employed merely to guard the outer gates of the district and central jails, and a proposal is under consideration for replacing them entirely by warders. This scheme will be introduced tentatively into some of the principal jails, including those at the Presidency, Midnapore, Bhagulpore, and Kishnaghar, and, if found successful, it will be gradually extended to other jails in these Provinces. The warder-guard are dressed in uniform and undergo military training, and the service has been rendered more attractive by the rules regarding leave, which have, during the past year, received the sanction of Government. The most prominent result from the introduction of the warder-guard is the decrease in the number of escapes. In no year previous to the reorganization of the jail guard was the number of escapes less than 72, while during 1881 it was only 37, notwithstanding the fact that during that year large building operations, which were being carried on chiefly by convict labour in seventeen jails, presented unusual chances of escape. During the past year not a single outbreak occurred in any jail.

3. The employment of well-conducted convicts as night-watchmen, overseers, and warders has been found to be very useful, placing, as it does, at the disposal of Superintendents, a larger body of subordinates to supervise the prisoners under their charge than could otherwise be employed without a great increase of expenditure; whilst as regards the convicts themselves, the large remission of sentence which can be earned, and the superior position which the overseer holds over his fellow-prisoners, act as an incentive to good behaviour with a view of attaining a post which is much coveted.

4. The Inspector-General reports most favourably of the effect upon the convicts in general of the mark system, which, owing to its simplification, has now been brought within the comprehension of every prisoner. A deduction, as a punishment, of marks already earned, which is equivalent to an increase in the length of imprisonment, is a penalty which the convicts feel very severely. The number of convicts discharged during 1881 was 2,459; out of these 88.97 per cent. obtained remissions under the mark rules, as compared with 56.51 per cent. in the previous year.

5. The jail population during 1881 was lower than during any year since 1872. The number of prisoners of all classes, including criminal, under-trial, and civil prisoners, in jail at the commencement of the year was 17,305 as compared with 18,355 on the 1st January 1880; while the number in jail on the 31st December 1881 was only 16,367. The daily average jail population was 16,747 in 1881 as against 18,001 in 1880, 18,693 in 1879, and 18,812 in 1878. The total admissions during the year were 77,704 as compared with 82,356 in 1880, and 89,974 in 1879, and the number discharged fell from 90,860 in 1879 to 83,406 in 1880, and 78,642 during the past year.

6. The following table refers to convicts only, and shows the number in central, district, and subsidiary jails during the last six years:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of the previous year ...	19,855	19,694	19,850	17,039	17,938	17,200	16,284
Admitted direct during the year ...	37,674	38,797	35,453	38,929	35,726	33,335	31,465
Total ...	57,529	58,491	55,302	55,968	53,662	50,535	47,749
Admitted by transfer ...	18,246	20,023	19,528	20,132	20,500	18,811	17,094
Total ...	75,775	78,514	74,830	76,100	74,162	69,346	64,843
Deduct transfer ...	18,335	20,029	19,562	20,559	20,206	18,644	16,810
" released ...	36,656	37,358	37,272	36,277	34,977	33,239	31,604
" escaped ...	29	27	20	41	34	12	14
" died ...	1,002	1,184	877	1,239	1,691	1,094	1,065
" executed ...	59	66	60	67	64	73	59
Total discharged ...	56,081	58,664	57,791	58,164	56,962	53,082	49,612
Balance at the end of the year ...	19,694	19,850	17,039	17,938	17,200	16,284	15,231
Daily average number of prisoners ...	19,975	20,227	17,527	17,274	17,258	16,075	15,806

Of the 31,664 convicts discharged during the year, 28,106 were discharged on the expiry of their sentence, as compared with 30,484 in 1880; 2,188 were released under the mark system as against 1,414; the number released on appeal was 1,351, or 4·3 per cent. as compared with 1,320, or 3·9 per cent.; the number released on account of sickness amounted to 13 as against 9 in 1880, and 6 were discharged for other reasons under the orders of Government.

7. During the past year the proportion of convicts under confinement in central jails was larger than it has been in any previous year. When the repairs and additions to the district jails which are now in progress have been completed, a number of the prisoners at present employed on this work will be transferred from the jails in which they are at present confined to central jails. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the intention of the Inspector-General to transfer to the latter class of jails as large a portion possible of the prison population. Under the closer supervision possible in these institutions the health of the prisoners can be more carefully watched, while the discipline and routine, which render imprisonment more irksome and more really punitive, can be carried out much more thoroughly than in the smaller district jails. The following table shows the number of convicts in the central, district, and subsidiary jails during the past three years :—

	1879.	1880.	1881.			
Total daily average population of convicts in central, district, and subsidiary jails.	17,268.	16,673.	15,506.			
	Average population.	Percentage of grand total.	Average population.	Percentage of grand total.	Average population.	Percentage of grand total.
Central Jails ... ..	8,243	47.76	7,983	47.87	7,757	50.03
District „ ... ..	8,731	50.59	8,439	50.62	7,505	48.40
Subsidiary „ ... ..	284	1.65	251	1.51	244	1.57

This table shows that, while there has been a considerable increase in the proportion of convicts in central jails, as already observed, the increase in subsidiary jails has been very slight, and the proportion in district jails has very perceptibly diminished. The number of convicts below the age of 16 in jail on the 31st December of the last three years was in 1879, 125 males and 8 females; in 1880, 113 males and 5 females; and in 1881, 86 males and 8 females. As many boys as can be accommodated in the Alipore Reformatory are now in that institution; more accommodation, however, is still required for juvenile offenders, as it is undesirable to keep convicts of this class in jail in contact with older and more hardened offenders; this Government has therefore, since the close of the year, obtained the sanction of the Government of India to the opening of a Reformatory at Hazaribagh, to which juvenile offenders belonging to the Province of Behar will be transferred.

8. At the request of the Government of India the Lieutenant-Governor has agreed to receive annually in Bengal jails 20 Burmese life-convicts from the Province of British Burmah. The first gang of these convicts was sent to Bengal during the past year, and it is satisfactory to learn from the Inspector-General's report that the arrangement which he has made of sending two or three of these prisoners to each of the most secure jails has been successful; no escapes have occurred, the health of the prisoners has been good, and they have proved fairly amenable to prison discipline. Owing to this transfer the number of Buddhist and Jain convicts in confinement during the past year exceeded the number in confinement in the preceding year, the numbers being 67 and 47 respectively. The number of Christian, Hindoo, and Mahomedan convicts shows a decrease; while the increase under the head of "All other religions" is stated to be due to the greater number of Sonthals, Kols, and hillmen confined in the jails at Bhagulpore, Beerbhoom, Lohardugga, and Cuttack. The number of convicts of each religion in confinement on the 31st December 1880 and 1881 respectively was as follows :—

	1880.	1881.
Christians ... ..	119	98
Hindus ... ..	8,811	8,463
Mahomedans ... ..	6,728	5,980
Buddhists and Jains ... ..	47	67
All other religions ... ..	579	623

Of the 98 Christians in confinement at the close of the year, 38 were Europeans, 31 Eurasians, and 29 natives. All the Europeans were confined in the Presidency Jail, with the exception of three men who were in confinement in the Chittagong Jail.

9. The Inspector-General submits a statement showing the number of prisoners in jail at the close of the year under different sentences, and he is of opinion that the increase in the number of prisoners whose sentences exceed five years is in some degree to be attributed to the heavier sentences now passed upon habitual criminals. The actual number of prisoners admitted to jail direct during 1881, as compared with those admitted in 1880 and 1879, whose sentences amounted to five years and upwards, is less in every instance, with the single exception of convicts under sentence of transportation for life, than that in the two preceding years; the number of convicts of this class was 180 in 1881 as against 134 and 170 in 1880 and 1879 respectively. The figures given in the statements are not sufficient to show whether the Inspector-General's explanation that the number of long-term prisoners in jail at the end of the year was in part due to the heavier sentences passed on habitual criminals is absolutely correct, though the fact that the percentage of the re-convicted prisoners of all classes to the other convicts in jail at the close of the past three years shows a steady increase (the ratio per cent. having risen from 21·34 in 1878 and 23·68 in 1879 to 24·55 in 1880) gives some grounds for believing that the explanation is to some extent accurate. It would, however, be more satisfactory were the Inspector-General, in giving the statistics of the sentences of the prisoners in jail at the close of the year, to show separately those who were undergoing sentences of five years or upwards for a first offence, and those who were undergoing similar sentences on re-conviction. The largest number of re-convictions was in Calcutta, where 524 persons were re-convicted as compared with 457 in 1880. Of the prisoners convicted in Calcutta and admitted to jail during the past year, 30·3 per cent. were prisoners who had been re-convicted, the percentage during the preceding year being 24·58. The Inspector-General remarks that "it is difficult to account for the large increase in the numbers of these prisoners in a year of plenty." It is, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, doubtful whether the cheapness of food materially affects the amount of crime committed by the criminal population of a large town like Calcutta, who do not steal or rob so much from actual want as from their natural criminal proclivities. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to attribute the increase to the greater pains taken by the police to ascertain the antecedents of each person brought to trial.

10. There has been a slight improvement in the detention in confinement of under-trial prisoners, the average period during 1881 being 14·15 days as compared with 15·04 days in 1880 and 14·37 days in 1879. The period was still very long in some districts. In Dacca the average period of detention was 36·39 days. The delay in this district is explained by the fact that only those prisoners who have been committed to the Sessions, or for whom room cannot be found in the Magistrate's *hajut*, are admitted into the jail. The average periods appear, however, to have been unnecessarily long in the following jails:—Hooghly (32·57 days); Julpigoree (29·90 days); Bogra (25·87 days); Furreedpore (24·05 days); Mymensingh (22·76 days); and Alipore (22·27 days). Explanations of the great delay will be called for from the Magistrates of the abovenamed districts. The proposal to provide every under-trial prisoner with a ticket showing the date of his admission and the ~~date~~ before which his case is pending, is a good one.

11. There was during 1881 an increase in the number of civil prisoners in confinement in Bengal. At the beginning of the year there were 237 persons in confinement as compared with 152 on the 1st January 1880. The number admitted during the year was 3,016 as compared with 2,749 admitted during the preceding year, and the number in jail on the 31st December 1881 was 248 as compared with 237 at the close of 1880. The daily average number in confinement was 227·4 as against 199·1 in 1880. In his report for 1878, the Inspector-General attributed the increase in the number of civil prisoners in that year to the alteration made in the Civil Procedure, under which creditors, being debarred from attaching and selling, in satisfaction of the amounts due



to them, implements of husbandry and cattle used for agricultural purposes, had recourse to the provisions of the law which permitted the imprisonment of the debtor in the civil jail. The increase during the past year, Dr. Lethbridge considers, is in part to be attributed to the same cause, and in part to the fact that during a year of plenty, such as 1881, the cultivator is often unable to raise sufficient money to pay his rent on account of the fall of prices in an overstocked market. The Inspector-General, as a proof of the latter part of his explanation, points to the admissions during the famine year 1874, when the civil prisoners admitted were only 1,583 in number, or about half the number admitted in 1881. The low price of produce may possibly affect the cultivator's power to meet the payment of a rent payable in cash, but the increase of civil prisoners in a year of plenty seems to be more satisfactorily explained by the fact that, in such a year, the creditor believes that he has more chance of realising the amount of his debts, by putting some personal pressure upon the debtor, than in a year when neither the debtor nor his friends have any funds at their disposal.

12. A great deal has been done during the year in the erection and extension of jail buildings. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred during 1880 and 1881 on major original works, minor works, and repairs :—

				1880.	1881.
				Rs.	Rs.
Central Jails	...	...	...	72,030	1,72,675
District „	...	...	...	1,89,705	5,09,055
Subsidiary „	...	...	...	9,765	56,533
Total				2,71,500	7,38,263

The building operations which are now being carried on in the Singbhoom, Lohardugga, Pubna, Julpigoree, Backergunge, and Mozufferpore Jails, are expected to be completed during 1882. In the Backergunge Jail one ward has been completed, and the other is under construction. The double-storied wards in the Alipore Jail and the Superintendent's house have been finished; in the Russa Jail the second story to the house of the jailor and assistant jailor has nearly been completed. The progress made has been satisfactory. The progress made in the Julpigoree, Alipore, and Russa Jails is creditable to the officers of the Public Works Department in charge of those buildings.

13. As already observed, the efficiency of the warder-guard is shown by the decrease in the number of escapes. During 1880 the number of prisoners who escaped from central and district jails was 23, and from subsidiary jails 17, or a total of 40. During 1881 the number was reduced to 37, 28 escapes having taken place from central and district jails, and 9 from subsidiary jails. Of the escapes during 1880, 16 were effected by prisoners who were outside the jail walls, as compared with 12 during the past year. The number of prisoners who escaped from inside subsidiary jails fell from 27 in 1879 and 13 in 1880 to 8 in 1881. With reference to the insecure condition of many of the subsidiary jails these results are satisfactory. The figures of the past year justify the opinion recorded in the last Resolution that the decrease in the number of escapes was to be attributed to the new system of guarding. The largest number of escapes which took place from any jail during the past year was from the Chumparun Jail. Four prisoners got away, but only one of these actually escaped from inside the jail; the other three effected their escape from a camp containing 400 prisoners, to which the inmates of the jail were removed on the outbreak of an epidemic of cholera in the jail. Three Garo prisoners broke out of the Mymensing Jail and escaped, while two prisoners in the Buxar Jail dug their way out of their sleeping ward at night and got off; both these jails were under construction at the time when the escapes were effected. One singular escape from the Darjeeling Jail is thus described by the Inspector-General. "Temzi Soba, Bhoota, who was lying very seriously ill of dysentery in the jail hospital, was taken by convict mehter Danbir alias Kaloo, his attendant, from the hospital, and with the assistance of a plank was helped over the main wall. The escape took place

at 6 P.M. The next morning the escaped prisoner was found under a tea bush in the adjoining garden in a moribund condition. It came out at the trial of the mehter that he wanted to get rid of the patient, as he was a great nuisance in the ward and had given him much disagreeable work. The unfortunate prisoner died shortly after his re-capture, and the mehter was sentenced to one year's extra imprisonment." Of the prisoners who broke jail during the past year, 23 were re-captured. There were also ten instances of the re-capture of prisoners who had escaped during previous years. Of the prisoners re-captured 13 were given up by the village authorities, 6 were arrested on information given by relatives and acquaintances, 6 were re-captured by the police, 3 were caught on an immediate search in the neighbourhood, 3 were arrested on their return to their homes, 1 escaped prisoner gave himself up, and in the remaining case the escaped prisoner was recognized on admission into jail for another offence. In connection with the escapes, 31 salaried jail officials and 15 convict officials were punished.

14. The discipline in jails during the past year was on the whole well maintained. In Backergunge the progress was most marked. In Nuddea and Noakholly on the other hand discipline was found, at the time of the Inspector-General's inspection, to be lax. A murderous assault was committed in the Presidency Jail on the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Ross, by a prisoner named Abdool Kurreem. Mr. Ross recovered from the effects of the attack, and Abdool Kurreem was tried by the High Court for the assault (which was entirely unprovoked), and was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life. The number of offences committed by prisoners during the past year was 49,749, or a percentage of 320.8 upon the average daily prison population as compared with 62,013 offences, or a percentage of 371.9 during 1880. Of every 100 prisoners under prison discipline, 76.7, as compared with 89.4 in 1880, committed some offence against prison discipline. The figures for 1879 were 51,670 offences, with a percentage on the daily average of 299.3 and a percentage upon the total population of 69.6. The figures for the past three years are considerably in excess of those of any of the previous years. The Inspector-General attributes the increase which the figures show to the fact that the Superintendents now keep the power of punishment in their own hands; every offence is thus recorded, and the power of enquiry into such cases is no longer left in the hands of their subordinates; the result of the latter procedure would, as the Inspector-General points out, be a decrease in the number of offences, as many of them would be summarily punished or overlooked, and would not be shown in the record of offences. The subject was dealt with at considerable length in the Resolution on the Report for 1880. In connection with the increase in the number of offences reported in that year, and with reference to a similar explanation submitted by the Inspector-General, the late Lieutenant-Governor observed—"whether or not a reduction in the number of offences committed is possible under the strict system of discipline and labour now in force can only be ascertained by experience. It is quite possible that the view taken by Dr. Lethbridge may be correct, and that the 61,832\* offences recorded against the 53,930 prisoners who were last year subjected to prison discipline and task-work were not excessive in numbers. As, however, has already been pointed out to the Inspector-General, the record of a great number of offences should not be considered to be full and complete evidence of strict discipline and good management. If a jail is well managed, and everything is done according to rule, and in a thoroughly systematic way, the temptations to commit offences are much diminished. It is in jails where the discipline is lax, and the management unsystematic and irregular, and the establishment lazy and corrupt, that temptations chiefly occur. The Lieutenant-Governor is certainly not prepared to put any pressure upon jail officers with a view to a reduction in the number of offences; for, when superior officers are so much dependent on subordinates, as they are in a jail, a small number of recorded offences would not necessarily mean a small number committed. It will be sufficient for the present if the subject is not lost sight of by either the Inspector-General or the Jail Superintendents, and if every effort is made to enforce system and discipline in every detail of jail administration." The Lieutenant-Governor concurs in these views,

\* These figures do not agree with those given in the Report for 1881.

and he is gratified to observe that, while there has been a reduction, both in the actual number and in the percentage of offences committed, there appears on the whole to have been an improvement in the discipline in the jails throughout the province. Under the head of "Offences relating to work," the number fell from 40,527 in 1880 to 27,963 in 1881. The Inspector-General attributes the improvement to better diet and to the extra early morning meal which the prisoners now receive. The decrease is also in some measure due to the orders under which no prisoner who is losing weight is punished for short work. Of 49,740 prisoners punished, 101 were sentenced by criminal courts to imprisonment, 2,463 were put in solitary confinement, 9,411 were put on penal diet, 2,258 were put on penal diet in solitary confinement, 914 were whipped, and the remaining 34,593 received other punishments, such as being hand-cuffed, made to wear gunny-clothing, deprived of marks, &c. It is satisfactory to observe that the number of prisoners punished by penal diet was only 9,411 against 16,314 in 1880, while the number who suffered corporal punishment fell from 4,735 to 914. With reference to the decrease in the number of cases in which the punishment of whipping was inflicted, the Inspector-General observes: "The remarkable decrease in the number of corporal punishments is most satisfactory, and it is now, I think, clear that Superintendents can manage their jails without frequent resort to whipping for jail offences. Special rules limiting the use of this form of punishment in jails have been introduced into the new Jail Code." The very large number of cases in which whipping was inflicted as a punishment for offences committed by prisoners has on former occasions been commented on by the late Lieutenant-Governor, and the returns for the past year, coupled with the Inspector-General's remarks in his present report, show that this mode of punishment was in previous years resorted to much too freely. The fact that the number of whippings has fallen from 8,232 in 1879 and 4,654 in 1880 to 914 in the past year, while jail discipline has not suffered, shows that the interference of Government was called for. The introduction of a provision in the new Jail Code, restricting the infliction of corporal punishment to certain cases will no doubt prove of advantage.

15. The following table shows the total expenditure on central, district, and subsidiary jails for the last seven years:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General supervision	41,417	40,114	46,474	46,443	44,805	47,243	40,342
Dieting prisoners	5,61,832	5,65,096	5,32,090	6,18,143	4,91,844	3,81,733	7,93,987
Establishment (excluding the police)	3,10,739	3,19,222	3,24,307	3,22,895	3,92,394	4,04,761	3,90,325
Hospital charges	33,346	36,487	30,120	35,988	46,533	39,520	38,134
Clothing	73,743	63,059	58,433	64,229	65,611	72,681	53,224
Miscellaneous contingencies	63,751	69,831	66,345	1,08,532	1,01,506	1,05,945	82,149
Petty construction and repairs	15,839	22,931	21,026	16,289	35,382	28,723	19,665
Police	1,58,147	1,65,259	1,60,805	1,31,797	57,809	43,766	39,815
Stationery	.....	2,444	2,702	2,492	1,267	1,500	1,348
Medical stores	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,118
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,58,814</b>	<b>12,84,443</b>	<b>12,62,808</b>	<b>13,46,808</b>	<b>12,37,151</b>	<b>11,25,874</b>	<b>9,82,107</b>
Daily average population of all classes	21,381	21,818	18,853	18,811	18,691	18,001	16,747
<b>Average expenditure per prisoner</b>	<b>Rs. A. P. 58 14 0</b>	<b>Rs. A. P. 58 13 11</b>	<b>Rs. A. P. 68 15 8</b>	<b>Rs. A. P. 71 9 6</b>	<b>Rs. A. P. 66 3 0</b>	<b>Rs. A. P. 62 8 8</b>	<b>Rs. A. P. 58 10 3</b>
Public Works Department	Rs. 2,46,264	Rs. 1,51,792	Rs. 1,20,128	Rs. 1,59,791	Rs. 3,21,142	Rs. 2,71,500	Rs. 7,38,263

This statement shows that, excluding the expenditure in the Public Works Department, the total cost was less than that in any of the preceding six years, while there was also a decrease in the average expenditure per prisoner. The average cost per prisoner in jails of all classes was Rs. 58-10-3, as compared with Rs. 62-8-8 in 1880. The cost of maintaining prisoners in subsidiary jails is higher than the cost in central and district jails: excluding the cost in subsidiary jails, the average cost of each prisoner was Rs. 52-12-9 in 1882,



as against Rs. 57-10-6 in 1880. The reduction in the total expenditure is due to a diminution in the number of prisoners, and to the cheapness of food-grain owing to an excellent harvest; it is satisfactory to find that it was accompanied by an improvement in the diet and in the sanitary condition of the prisoners. It may be noted, in comparing the expenditure with that for the previous year, that in the year under review it was increased by the inclusion of the cost of medical stores. The average cost per prisoner for diet varied very considerably in different jails. In Darjeeling the cost was highest, being Rs. 43-4-10 per prisoner. The Chittagong Jail, in which the cost was Rs. 25-5-7, comes next. The excessive cost in the Darjeeling Jail was due to the high price of the ordinary articles of a prisoner's diet in that station. Excluding Darjeeling, which must be regarded as exceptional, the variations in the cost per prisoner ran from Rs. 25-5-7 in the Chittagong Jail to Rs. 12-15-7 in the Maldah Jail, in which the average cost per prisoner was lowest. In the Darjeeling and the Chittagong Jails the average cost of the diet of each prisoner was slightly higher than in 1880, but in all the other jails it was less during 1881 than during the preceding year. The details of the charges during 1880 and 1881 on account of establishment were as follow :

	1880. Rs.	1881. Rs.
Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents ...	1,14,313	1,17,855
Jailors, Deputy Jailors, and Assistant Jailors ...	1,03,186	1,00,288
Native doctors and compounders ...	16,753	15,383
Warder staff ...	1,19,539	1,16,131
Total ...	3,53,791	3,49,657

The increase under the first head is due to the changes effected in the staff of the Buxar Jail, and to the Superintendents of the Bhagulpore and Midnapore Jails having availed themselves of privilege leave. The decrease under the other three heads is attributed to the abolition of the Hazaribagh European Jail. The average cost of dieting sick prisoners was Rs. 44-3-7, as against Rs. 42-9-4 in 1880; it was highest in the Rungpore Jail, where it reached Rs. 83-2-8, and lowest in the Jessore Jail, where the average cost was only Rs. 44-6-10. The average cost of clothing each prisoner fell from Rs. 3-10-1 in 1879 and Rs. 4-3-4 in 1880, to Rs. 2-5-5 in 1881. The decrease is attributed in part to the smaller number of prisoners admitted, and partly to the fact that some of the clothing used in 1881 was indented for during 1880, the cost being shewn in the accounts for that year. The expenditure under the head of "Contingencies" was Rs. 71,168 during 1881 as against Rs. 95,462 in the preceding year; the cost under the head of "Petty works and repairs" during the same periods being Rs. 15,922 and Rs. 24,799 respectively. Looking to the average cost per prisoner, under which is included the expenditure on account of (1) diet, (2) hospital charges, and (3) clothing, items of expenditure over which the Superintendent has more or less a control, the best financial results were shown in the Maldah Jail, where the average cost was Rs. 16-13-7 as against Rs. 25-1-1 during 1880, the lowest average cost during that year being Rs. 20-9-8 in the Manbhoom Jail. The highest average expenditure incurred was again incurred in the Darjeeling Jail, where the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 51-5-6, as compared with Rs. 45-10-7 in that jail in 1880. The figures above given, regarding the average cost per prisoner under different heads, do not include the expenditure on account of European prisoners; the average expenditure per man on account of these prisoners is, in consequence of the difference in clothing and diet, necessarily higher than that incurred on account of native prisoners.

16. During the past year the average number of prisoners undergoing sentences of labour was 15,274; deducting from this the number of prisoners in hospital, and the number of convalescent and infirm prisoners, the daily average number of prisoners actually employed on labour was 13,671 as compared with 14,708 in 1880. Owing to an unfortunate accident to the machinery of the Alipore Jute Mill, a number of the prisoners were thrown out of their usual employment for some time, with the result of increasing the average number of prisoners employed on unremunerative labour from 318 in

1880 to 339 in 1881. Of 3,710 prisoners employed on prison duties, 742 were employed as prison officers, 1,497 as prison servants, 905 in cultivating and tending jail gardens, 428 in manufacturing articles for prison use, and 138 in carrying out jail repairs. The proportion per cent. of prison servants to the total number of prisoners sentenced to labour was lower than in the preceding year, the proportion per cent. being 9·8 in 1881 as compared with 10·28 in 1880.

17. The following abstract statement shows the financial results of the manufactures in all central, district, and subsidiary jails during 1881 as compared with the preceding year:—

CREDITS.		1881.	1880.
		Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand at the end of 1881 and 1880	...	20	.....
Manufactured articles	...	2,65,318	1,55,772
Raw materials	...	1,05,744	1,29,276
Outstanding bills due to jails	...	20,998	21,954
Ditto ditto by	...	60	469
Plant and machinery	...	4,50,004	4,50,309
Remittance by cash and invoice	...	11,21,935	12,07,023
Total Credits	...	19,64,079	19,64,803

  

DEBITS.		1881.	1880.
		Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand at the end of 1880 and 1879	...	.....	.....
Manufactured articles	...	1,55,569	1,66,725
Raw materials	...	1,29,070	1,05,933
Outstanding bills due to jails	...	21,954	12,557
Ditto ditto by jails	...	114	60
Plant and machinery	...	4,47,321	3,58,822
Drawn from the treasury during the year	...	6,84,082	9,04,261
Total Debits	...	14,38,110	15,48,358
Profit	...	5,25,969	4,16,445

The total profits were thus Rs. 5,25,969, or Rs. 1,09,524 in excess of the receipts over the debits for 1880. The daily average number of prisoners employed on manufactures during the past year was 3,613 as compared with 3,754 in 1880 and 3,549 in 1879. The largest average number of prisoners employed in any central jail was 1,404·10 in the Alipore Jail, and the smallest average was 3·12 in the Dacca Jail. In the latter the bulk of the prisoners were employed in building operations, and there were consequently very few men available for employment on manufactures. The average earnings per head of the prisoners sentenced to labour in the Alipore Jail rose from Rs. 30·7 in 1879, and Rs. 44·4 in 1880, to Rs. 72·3·3 in 1881. The increase during the past year is stated to have been due mainly to the improvement in the gunny market and to the low price of jute. In the Presidency Jail there was a still further increase in the printing work done for Government. The profits amounted to Rs. 2,08,896 as compared with Rs. 1,88,528 in 1880, and the average profit per head was Rs. 178·5, as against Rs. 157·2 in 1880. The total number of impressions struck off reached the large amount of 61 millions, while there was an increase of 45 per cent. in the number of forms printed as compared with the number printed in 1880. The carpet industry in the Bhagulpore Jail is now said to be in a satisfactory condition. Woollen goods were also supplied from this jail to different departments of this and other Governments, and woollen cloth for the uniform of the police is now being made in this institution. Owing to the improvement in the coir industry, the profits in the Midnapore Jail rose from Rs. 8,183 in 1880 to Rs. 18,499 in the past year. The prisoners in the Buxar Jail were employed in weaving cloth for the use

of Government only. The profits per head in this jail were only Rs. 10-7 as against Rs. 15-4 in 1880. The decrease is attributed to the fact that the industry is in a transition stage, and the Inspector-General hopes that, when the prisoners have become more skilled in the manipulation of the looms, better results will be obtained. The profits per head in the Rajshahye Jail were Rs. 25-5 as compared with Rs. 12-5 in 1880. The manufacture of castor-oil continues to be the chief industry in this jail. The oil has been supplied to various departments of Government, and in consequence of its excellent quality, it is preferred for locomotive purposes to the oil which is procurable in the local market. Medicinal castor-oil is again being supplied during the current year to the Medical Store Department, and supplies of the ordinary oil are being sent monthly to the settlement at Port Blair. There has been a continuous improvement in the various industries in the different jails during the past year, and the receipts have very considerably reduced the total cost of maintenance of these institutions.

18. The Inspector-General's report on the management of subsidiary jails is satisfactory. The work of supervision was, on the whole, efficiently performed by most Sub-Divisional Officers, and the Assistant Surgeons in executive charge of these institutions appear, as a rule, to have performed their duties with care and attention. Occasional instances, however, in which Sub-Divisional Officers had neglected their duties in connection with the regular inspection of subsidiary jails came to the notice of Government during the year under review, and shortly after its close a circular was issued directing attention to Rule I, Part VIII of the Jail Code, under which all Sub-Divisional Officers are required to visit the subsidiary jails in their sub-divisions twice in every week. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this will suffice to prevent any further neglect of this important duty. The total number of prisoners of all classes in confinement in subsidiary jails at the beginning of the year was 610 as against 750 at the beginning of 1880, 27,589 prisoners were admitted during the year as compared with 28,029 during 1880, and the number in confinement at the close of the year was 676 as against 610 on the 31st December 1880. The daily average number of prisoners was 654.71 as compared with 678.57 in the preceding year. The number of actual convicts in subsidiary jails at the commencement of the year was 358 as compared with 378 in 1880, the daily average in prison was 244.13 as compared with 251.15 in the preceding year, and there were 334 convicts in confinement at the end of the past year. The statistics of the periods during which convicts were kept in subsidiary jails shows that stricter attention is now paid to the orders regarding the transfer to district jails of convicts with sentences of 14 days and upwards. In 1877 the average detention was 7.36 days, and there was a gradual decrease in each of the subsequent years till in 1881 the average detention was only 6.02 days. The number of deaths was 21 as compared with 14 in the previous year: of the deaths, 11 occurred amongst the convicted prisoners, and 10 amongst those who were under trial. Only one death occurred from cholera. The expenditure on subsidiary jails, exclusive of the amount spent on public works, was Rs. 76,667 in 1881 as compared with Rs. 81,389 in the preceding year, and the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 117-0-9 as against Rs. 120-0-8. On public works Rs. 56,533 was expended during the past year as against Rs. 9,765 in 1880; the amount provided in the budget for 1882-83 for building purposes is Rs. 71,000, but the Inspector-General considers that even this sum will prove insufficient to meet the requirements of these jails. The net profit from manufactures in subsidiary jails during 1881 was less than that in the preceding year, the amounts being Rs. 2,795 and Rs. 2,952 respectively. The average profit per prisoner was Rs. 13-11-2 in 1881, as compared with Rs. 14-5-3 in 1880. The expenditure on the diet of prisoners was Rs. 11,896 as compared with Rs. 15,102 in the preceding year. The decrease is attributed to the causes which led to a decrease in the expenditure under the same head in all jails taken together, viz. the decrease in the number of prisoners and the fall of prices consequent on a good harvest.

19. Notwithstanding the occurrence of a number of outbreaks of epidemic sickness in jails during the past year, which raised the percentage of the death-rate slightly above that of the preceding year, the general health of the jail population, as shown by the decrease in the number of admissions into hospital,



was on the whole better than that during 1880. The following table shows the comparative figures for the last three years:—

	1			2			3			4			5		
	Average daily strength.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio of death per cent. of average strength.		
	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Convicted prisoners ...	17,257·85	16,672·06	15,506·26	28,974	28,049	26,311	915·30	913·55	949·25	1,091	1,092	1,065	9·79	6·54	6·86
Under-trial ditto ...	1,224·51	1,129·02	1,013·39	1,242	1,102	1,233	31·26	27·37	24·31	61	59	34	4·98	3·45	3·35
Civil ditto ...	208·70	199·16	227·40	28	34	45	0·36	0·48	0·93	8	3	1	3·83	1·50	0·45

It appears from the above statement that the decrease in the daily average of sick prisoners of all classes in hospital was more than proportionate to the decrease in the total number of prisoners in confinement. The result of the weight test during the past year was that of the convicted prisoners discharged 54·35 per cent. gained weight, as against 47·51 in 1880 and 37·16 in 1879. The percentage of those who lost weight was 33 per cent., against 38·88 in 1880 and 48·87 in 1879. These results are good. The death-rate of the convict and under-trial prisoners was 6·65 per cent. of the average population during the year, as compared with 6·35 during the preceding year; it was, however, less than the percentage in 1879, which amounted to 9·48. The Inspector-General remarks that, though the increase in the death-rate is not satisfactory on the whole, yet the majority of the jails have now become very healthy; the total result has, however, been affected very considerably by the unhealthiness of the jails at Midnapore, Mymensingh, Chumparun, and Julpigoree. There has been an improvement in the health of the prisoners in the Alipore and Presidency Jails. These two jails contain one-fifth of the entire jail population in these provinces, and the improvement is therefore satisfactory. The admissions into hospital were, in the Alipore Jail, 196·02 per cent. of the average population in 1881 as compared with 237·66 in 1880, and in the Presidency Jail the ratio was 184·17 and 199·21 in these two years respectively. The largest percentage of admissions into hospital occurred in the Burdwan, Dinagapore, Rungpore, and Bogra Jails, but the percentage, though high, showed an improvement as compared with the percentage in the preceding year in each of these jails, with the exception of the Bogra Jail. The ratio per cent. of average strength admitted to hospital in each of these jails was during the past two years as follows:—

	1880.	1881
Burdwan ...	523·80	420·60
Dinagapore ...	400·37	393·91
Rungpore ...	367·40	314·41
Bogra ...	275·82	312·39

There has been a gradual increase in the number of admissions from intermittent fever since 1875, the admissions during the last three years having been 55, 58 and 64 per cent. of the average daily strength. The Inspector-General is unable to give any explanation of the gradual increase of the percentage from 35 to 64 in five years. Fever was very prevalent during 1881 in Sarun, Beerbhoom, and Shahabad, and, as might be expected, the returns of the jails of these districts, and of the Buxar Central Jail, show that the prisoners confined in them suffered specially from this cause. The number of deaths from remittent and continued fever was 48 in 1881 as against 40 in 1880; the deaths from anæmia and debility were only 100 as against 124, while those from respiratory diseases were 107 as compared with 106. There were five cases of small-pox, with one death, during the past year, as compared with six cases, and no death, in the preceding year. There was a decrease in the number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea from 541 in 1880 to 475 in 1881. There was, however, a very large increase in the number of deaths from cholera, only 31 deaths having occurred in 1880 as compared with 81 in the past year. The disease was of a fatal type, but it does not appear that the type was quite as severe during the past year.

as during the year which preceded it, as the death-rate per cent. of the cholera patients was slightly lower in 1881 than in 1880, the percentage of deaths to admissions being 45·25 in 1881, against 48·43 in the previous year. The jails which suffered most severely from cholera were those at Midnapore, Chumparun, Moorshedabad and Pubna; the type being most fatal in the Midnapore and Chumparun Jails. In the Midnapore Jail there were four outbreaks of cholera, the first, second and fourth of which were preceded by an outbreak of the disease in the town; and the other, the third outbreak, occurred when the disease broke out amongst the pilgrims returning from Pooree, and was quickly followed by the appearance of the disease in the town. In the first outbreak there were 22 cases with 7 deaths; in the second 25 cases and 11 deaths; in the third 2 cases and no deaths; and in the fourth, which was the most fatal, 27 cases with 16 deaths. In the Chumparun Jail the disease broke out on the 1st August and disappeared on the 11th of the same month, the number of cases during this time being 38, in 22 of which the patients died. The disease prevailed in the district from the 12th April to October, but its disappearance from amongst the prisoners in the month of August appears to have been due to the removal of the prisoners into camp on the 9th of that month. The unhealthiness of the Julpigoree Jail has been already noticed. Of 30 deaths which occurred in this jail, 25 took place during the first five months of the year, and the other 5 during the remaining seven months. In May and June a number of prisoners in the Julpigoree Jail who were considered healthy were transferred to the Rajshahye Jail, but even this did not entirely reduce the mortality amongst them, for out of 50 men transferred, 12, or 24 per cent., died after their transfer. Much care and attention was paid to the condition of the prisoners in the Julpigoree Jail, and with excellent results. During the seven months of the year, from May to December, only five deaths occurred, and during the first three months of the current year there was not a single death. The Inspector-General reports that the new jail at Julpigoree is approaching completion, and, as under the new arrangements made in it the prisoners will as much as possible be protected from the influence of malaria by being made to sleep on beds well raised from the ground, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the report for 1882 may show improvement in the sanitary condition of the prisoners in that jail.

20. Great attention was paid during the past year to the subject of diet; a revised scale was introduced, with results showing much benefit to the general health of the prisoners in confinement in the different jails. The only objection raised to the new scale of diet was that made by the Superintendent of the Beerbhoom Jail, who condemns it as being monotonous. In raising such an objection, Dr. Roy has failed to bear in mind how extremely monotonous the daily food of the Bengali peasant is, and that in this respect the jail dietary differs but little from this ordinary food. Before raising such an objection, the Civil Surgeon should have shown that he had exercised to its fullest extent the discretion allowed him under the rules to vary the prisoners' diet. This he has not done, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider that any valid grounds exist for altering the new scale. After devoting considerable attention to the subject of the exaction of penal labour, the Inspector-General has come to the conclusion that it is inadvisable to place a prisoner on penal labour, as distinguished from ordinary labour, immediately on his admission to jail, if it is his first conviction. He is in the first days of his imprisonment depressed in mind, anxious possibly about the result of his case in appeal, and at the same time unaccustomed to the restraints of jail life. The exaction of a severe task tells on him at once, he loses weight, and in many cases has to be taken off work before he has been on it many days. Dr. Lethbridge has accordingly proposed to include in the new Jail Code a provision prohibiting the employment of any prisoner, sentenced to more than two months' imprisonment, on penal labour until he has been one month in jail on ordinary labour, and the proposal has received the sanction of Government.

21. During the year under review the Inspector-General has, with three exceptions—which are sufficiently explained—visited every central and district jail throughout the Province. Five subsidiary jails were also inspected by him. The duty of visiting jails has been more efficiently carried out by the official

visitors during the past year. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the names of the officers to whom the Inspector-General draws special attention for the care which they have taken in the management of their jails. Mr. Rivers Thompson also desires to record his appreciation of the successful administration by Dr. Lethbridge of the very extensive and responsible department under his charge.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance, and to all Commissioners for information and for communication to the District and Sub-Divisional Officers in their divisions.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, and a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

#### LIBERALITY OF BABOO BROJO MOHUN DUTT, RAI BAHADOOR.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION No. 312.

*Calcutta, the 17th June 1882.*

From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 3219, dated the 11th May 1882, with enclosures, regarding the offer made by Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt, Rai Bahadoor, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Krishnaghur, to award seven prizes, three of Rs. 100 each and four of Rs. 50 each, for the best essays written by native females in Bengali, or Sanskrit or English with a translation in Bengali, the prizes being open alike to all competitors, whether educated in schools or by private tuition in their homes.

2. The following conditions are proposed by Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt:—The subjects on which essays are to be written should be of a useful nature, in order that the essays, when ultimately approved of by the Director of Public Instruction or Text-Book Committee, may be prescribed as educational text-books. The successful essays will be published at the expense of the donor of the prizes, the sale proceeds being devoted to the furtherance of the cause of female education. The prizes are to be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction after the local educational officers have taken due precautions to satisfy themselves of the genuine character of the essays.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in accepting this offer, and desires that an expression of his cordial thanks may be conveyed to Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt, Rai Bahadoor, for his liberality in the encouragement of a branch of education which especially claims the sympathy and help of the natives of this country. Mr. Rivers Thompson fully appreciates the personal respect for himself expressed by Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt, and he has no doubt that Sir Ashley Eden, to whom a copy of the correspondence will be forwarded, will entertain a similar feeling.

4. It is requested that, in communication with the Text-Book Committee, you will report on an early date the subjects for which the prizes are to be given and the plan on which the examinations are to be conducted.

No. 3219, dated Calcutta, the 11th May 1882.

Memo. by A. W. CROFT, Esq., Director of Public Instruction.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, with the recommendation that the prizes offered by Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt may be accepted, and the acknowledgments of Government conveyed to him for this act of public spirit, the correspondence being published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The details for the award of the prizes will be settled after the offer is accepted by Government.



Dated Krishnaghur, the 3rd May 1882.

From—<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> BABOO BROJO MOHUN DUTT, RAI BAHADOOR, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Krishnaghur,  
To—The Magistrate of Nuddea.

I HAVE the honour to request the favour of your forwarding to Government, through the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, this my humble letter containing a proposal to award prizes to native females by way of encouragement to their education.

The proposal is this: In memory of the able administration of the Hon'ble Sir Ashley Eden, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., and the succession of the Hon'ble Augustus Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E. to the Government of Bengal, for both of whom I cherish the highest respect for their integrity, and deep and unfeigned sympathy with the natives of this country, and to offer, as far as it lies in my humble power, a little encouragement to female education, I humbly and respectfully beg leave to propose to award seven prizes, three of Rs. 100 each, and four of Rs. 50 each, to the female writers of best essays in Bengali, or Sanskrit or English with translation in Bengali. The subjects on which essays are to be written should be, if my scheme commends itself to the approval of Government, selected either by the Educational officers of Government or by the Text-book Committee, as the Government thinks fit. They are to be of such a useful nature that the essays, when ultimately approved of by the Director of Public Instruction or Text-Book Committee, might serve the purpose of pretty good text-books for education in general. The publication of the text-book shall be undertaken at my expense, which I shall pay in due course of time; but in case of my death or any unforeseen contingency supervening in the interim, I beg to deposit Rs. 500 over and above the sum of prizes, and, moreover, it is hoped that any proceeds that might accrue from the sale of these essays in the form of text-books, should be devoted to the furtherance of the cause of female education.

The prizes are to be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction to the best essayists in order of merit, and to be thrown open to competition both by *zenana* and school-going females. In collecting essays from the female competitors, the greatest care should be taken by the local educational officers in attesting as far as practicable the genuineness or otherwise of their production.

Not being master of my own time, as a public servant with very heavy work to perform, I leave the details of the scheme to be matured and carried out by the Educational authorities in Bengal, in such a way as to ensure its ultimate success.

In conclusion, I beg to state, for the information of Government, that nothing would give me greater pleasure than to continue the bestowal of such prizes in future, should my limited means allow me to do so, and for the present I have the honour to forward to you the first half of the currency note of the promised sum of Rs. 1,000 either for deposit in the treasury or for transmission to the Director of Public Instruction, as you may think fit. The other half will be sent on receipt of an intimation as to the acceptance of my proposal.

I respectfully trust that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will be graciously pleased to accept this humble offer of mine.

No. 12E, dated Krishnaghur, the 5th May 1882.

Memo. by W. V. G. TAYLER, Esq., Magistrate of Nuddea.

FORWARDED in original to the Director of Public Instruction, together with the left half of the Government currency\* note of Rs. 1,000, with a request to acknowledge its receipt.

\* D  
9 95168.

## REORGANIZATION OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDICIAL SERVICE.

## APPOINTMENT.

*Darjeeling, the 15th June 1882.*

## RESOLUTION.

## READ—

Resolution of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 68—2024-35, dated the 15th December 1881, explaining the necessity for reorganizing the Covenanted and Uncovenanted Services throughout India, and determining the principles upon which the revisions in the Uncovenanted Service should be based.

Letter from this Government to the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1848A, dated the 18th April 1882, submitting proposals for the reorganization of the Subordinate Judicial Service in Bengal.

## Read also—

Letter from the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1279, dated 23rd May 1882, accepting the proposals of this Government with certain modifications.

The question of the improvement of the Subordinate Executive and Judicial Services has for some time been under the consideration of the Government of India and the Local Government. In the financial statement introducing the budget estimates for the year 1882-83, the Financial Member stated the intention of the Government of India that a certain sum should be devoted to the improvement of the pay and position of the officers belonging to the Subordinate Executive Service. At the suggestion of this Government, it was decided that, as far as the Lower Provinces were concerned, the benefits of the proposed reorganization should be extended to the Subordinate Judicial Service. The details of the scheme for the improvement of the Subordinate Executive Branch of the service still form the subject of correspondence between the Local and Supreme Governments; but the reorganization of the Subordinate Judicial establishment having been finally settled, the Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in giving publicity to the intended revision in the grades and pay of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs throughout the Lower Provinces.

*Existing establishment.*

7	Subordinate Judges on Rs. 1,000 each.	
10	Ditto ditto	800
10	Ditto ditto	700
16	Ditto ditto	600
5	Extra ditto	555
30	Munsifs	400
76	Ditto	300
76	Ditto	250
42	Ditto	200
11	Extra Munsifs	150

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*Establishment now sanctioned.*

7	Subordinate Judges on Rs. 1,000 each.	
15	Ditto ditto	800
26	Ditto ditto	600
75	Munsifs	400
70	Ditto	300
65	Ditto	250
25	Ditto	200

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2. Although the existing numerical strength of the service has not been altered, the five appointments in the grade of Subordinate Judges, and the 11 appointments in the grade of Munsifs, hitherto held by extra officers, have been added permanently to the ordinary staff, and the gradation of the service has been so arranged as to give an officer fairly rapid promotion to a higher grade.

3. Under the new scheme the grade of Subordinate Judges on Rs. 700 is abolished. There are at present 10 officers in this grade, five of whom will be appointed to the new second grade on Rs. 800, and the remaining five will continue to draw a pay of Rs 700 per mensem until absorbed by promotion. The five extra Subordinate Judges, who now receive a salary of Rs. 555 each per mensem, will be included in the new third grade on Rs. 600.

4. Forty-five new appointments having been added to the 1st grade of Munsifs on Rs. 400, that number of officers of the 2nd grade on Rs. 300 will receive promotion to the 1st grade. From the grade on Rs. 250 thirty-nine officers will receive promotion to the Rs. 300 grade; from the Rs. 200 grade

twenty-eight offices will be absorbed in the grade on Rs. 250, and all the eleven extra officers now drawing a pay of Rs. 150 a month will be placed in the grade on Rs. 200. Officiating or probationary Munsifs will receive a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem instead of Rs. 150 as at present.

5. The new organization involves an increase of Rs. 225 a month in the cost of the staff of Subordinate Judges, besides a temporary increase of Rs. 500 per mensem on account of the five Subordinate Judges on Rs. 700, who cannot at present be absorbed in the grade on Rs. 800, and an increase of Rs. 8,400 a month in the cost of the staff of Munsifs. The total increased cost amounts, therefore, to Rs. 1,03,500 a year.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the scheme sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council be introduced from the 1st July 1882. A communication to this effect may be at once addressed to the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Registrar of the High Court for the information of the Hon'ble Judges of that Court.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Accountant-General and to the Financial Department of this Government for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*



## Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th June 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
<b>BENGAL.</b>			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, June 17 '82	3.51	Weather—cloudy. Monsoon appears to have broken. Sugarcane good. <i>Amun</i> being sown and <i>aus</i> transplanted. Public health generally good. Cattle-disease at Gawalpara in Culna sub-division.
	Culna	6.12	
	2 Bankoora, „ 17 „	5.97	Weather—hot, cloudy and rainy throughout the week. The rains appear to have set in. Gathering of <i>boria</i> cotton and <i>khasta til</i> still going on. Transplanting of <i>aus</i> paddy has begun in thanas Onda and Kotulpore. In other places seedlings of various kinds of paddy growing very well, and ploughing for autumn paddy begun. Public health good. Some sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox reported from the town of Bishenpore.
	Bishenpore	3.59	
	Maliara	2.13	
BURDWAN DIVN.	3 Beerbhoom, „ 17 „	5.57	Weather—rainy. Ploughing and sowing of rice going on. Sugarcane being planted. Cholera and cattle-disease reported.
	Khatra	5.57	
	4 Midnapore, „ 17 „	7.05	Weather—cloudy, with frequent showers of rain. Cultivation and sowing of paddy going on favourably. Public health good.
	Howrah, „ 17 „	5.54	
	Oolooberiah	4.16	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Cultivation going on. Except in thana Polba, where there are some cases of cholera, public health good.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	5 Hooghly, „ 17 „	6.23	Rain throughout the week. Weather much cooler. State and prospects of crops favourable everywhere
	Howrah, „ 17 „	5.53	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		Weather—cloudy and rainy. Ploughing on high lands and sowing on low lands going on. Prospects fair. Public health good.
	6 24-Pergunnahs, June 17 '82	5.21	
	7 Nuadea, „ 17 „	3.69	Weather—hot, cloudy and rainy. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and other crops fair. Cholera abating. Fever stationary.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	Kooshtea	4.30	
	Meherpore	3.63	Weather—cloudy with incessant rain. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy going on.
	Chooodanga	5.18	
	Nanaghat	2.25	Weather—cloudy and cool with heavy rain. All crops looking remarkably well. Young paddy, indigo and jute growing rapidly. Rivers rising slowly.
	Bongong	4.73	
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIVN.	8 Khoolna „ 17 „	11.70	Weather—showery and hot throughout the week. A heavy rainfall on the night of the 15th (six inches). Prospects of crops continue good and have been much benefited by the rain. Cultivation going on briskly everywhere. Public health generally good.
	9 Jessore „ 17 „	6.54	
	Jhenida	4.73	Weather—rainy and cool, and sometimes windy. <i>Bhadai</i> , sugarcane and jute doing well. Price of rice 22 to 33 seers per rupee.
	Magoora	5.15	
	Narail	4.16	Good rain during week throughout district. Prospects generally favourable. Cholera still prevalent though not virulent. Fever also reported. Prices unchanged.
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Moorshedaabad „ 17 „	11.75	
	11 Dinagepore, June 16 '82	2.94	Weather—showery and hot. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of <i>amun</i> progressing. Cholera prevalent in the Kaligunge station.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 17 „	2.01	
	Nattore	4.44	Weather—very rainy and windy, with marked decrease in the temperature. Ploughing for <i>amun</i> rice going on. Standing crops doing well. Health generally good, except a few cases of cholera reported from Khetlal thana, fever from Sherepore and chicken-pox from Bogra.
	13 Rungpore, „ 16 „	3.33	
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIVN.	14 Bogra, „ 17 „	5.88	Weather—cool. Rain seasonable and beneficial. Crops continue good. Cholera has abated, but there are a few cases, specially at the Sudder.
	15 Pubna, „ 17 „	4.25	
	16 Darjeeling, „ 19 „	11.16*	Heavy rain. Crops doing well. Fever prevalent in the Terai.
	17 Duijigoree, „ 17 „	2.76	
	Cooch Behar, „ 16 „	0.63	Weather—strong wind in early part of week; otherwise seasonable. All crops including young <i>haimanti</i> paddy, doing well.
DACCAL DIVN.	Dinhatta	1.21	
	Mathabhanga	1.11	Weather—very hot and close at first, cool and cloudy afterwards. East wind blowing since 12th. Prospects of early rice and jute continue very good. Fields being ploughed for late rice. Public health good. Rice selling at Rs. 2-2 per maund.
	Meckligunge	0.93	
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		Weather—hot and sultry. <i>Boro</i> paddy being harvested; yield 14 annas. Rice jute and sugarcane promising. Health generally good.
	18 Dacca, June 17 '82	9.50	
DACCAL DIVN.	Manickgunge	2.89	Weather—generally rainy and gloomy, with fine intervals. <i>Jali</i> paddy harvested with a fair outturn. State and prospects of other crops generally good. Public health good.
	Moonshigunge	5.51	
	19 Furreeapore, „ 17 „	5.22	Weather—wet throughout the district. Sowing of <i>aus</i> crop continues. Prospects good. General health somewhat improved.
	Goalundo	4.56	
	Madariapore	7.55	The rainy season appears to have set in. State and prospects of crops very good.
	20 Backergunge, „ 15 „	7.14	
	21 Mymensingh, „ 16 „	5.21	

\* For week ending 16th instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—contd. Eastern Districts—contd.			
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22 Chittagong June 20 '82	3.72	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Transplanting of <i>aus</i> continues. Prices steady. Cholera, small-pox and cattle-disease still prevalent.
	23 Noakholly, „ 15 „	11.96	Weather—cloudy and rainy. The late rain has done much good to <i>aus</i> crop and has enabled cultivators to prepare land for <i>amun</i> paddy, and to arrange for propagation of seedlings in nurseries.
	24 Tipperah, „ 16 „	10.87	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	Brahmunbaria „ „	2.66	
	Chandpore „ „	6.85	
	25 Chittagong Hill „ 13 „	6.21	Light showers throughout the week and steady downpour on the 13th. <i>Jooma</i> doing well, but backward. Prospects of sugarcane, <i>til</i> and Indian-corn good. General health improving.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 14 „	6.55	Weather—rainy. <i>Satya</i> paddy still being sown. Prospects of sugarcane good. Public health good.
BEHAR			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna June 17 '82	4.06	Weather—cool since latter part of the week when the rains commenced with a good fall. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> and paddy commenced in many places. Ploughing in full progress. Cholera still prevalent in all the thanas of the Behar sub-division and small-pox only in thana Behar.
	Behar „ „	0.39	
	Barh „ „	4.35	
	Dinapore „ „	1.35	
	27 Gya, „ 17 „	5.81	Weather—cloudy. The rain during the week has been general all over the district and will be beneficial. Transplanting of <i>murwa</i> and sowing of Indian corn commenced. A few cases of cholera reported.
	28 Shahabad, „ 17 „	2.11	Monsoon arrived on 14th. Rain has benefited sugarcane, which is the only crop on the ground, and has facilitated sowings. Cholera and cattle-disease abating.
	Buxar „ „	.3	
	Sasseram „ „	2.06	
	Bhabuah „ „	1.21	
	29 Darbhanga, „ 17 „	2.01	Weather—strong east wind; sky cloudy with gleams of sunshine; frequent very heavy showers. Cultivation going on well. Crop prospects good. Cholera has almost disappeared from Darbhanga town and neighbourhood, but is still bad in Tajpore and has shown itself in the north of Modhoobani.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	30 Moznuffepore „ 17 '82	2.11	Weather—cloudy and rainy with strong high east wind. Rains apparently setting in. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> crops progressing. Transplanting of paddy going on. Public health generally good.
	Hajeepore „ „	3.57	
	Seetamurhee „ „	Nil	
	31 Sarun, „ 17 „	2.57	Weather—cool and cloudy with frequent showers. Wind easterly. Prospects of crops continue favourable. The late rain has done much good, and has facilitated the sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Cholera and small-pox still reported, but not many fatal cases.
	Sewan „ „	.25	
	Gopalgunge „ „	Nil	
	32 Chumparun, „ 17 „	0.84	Strong east wind. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Cholera and small-pox much abated. A few cases of fever reported.
	33 Monghyr, June 17 '82	4.09	Weather—hot and cloudy. Prospects improved by the fall of rain which appears to have been general. Cholera still prevalent.
	Beguserai „ „	3.60	
	34 Bhagulpore „ 17 „	5.54	Weather—monsoon set in on 12th, with strong easterly wind, and slight rain; on 14th rain fell continuously, and has fallen occasionally on every other day. Prospects favourable. Rice and Indian-corn coming up well.
ORISSA.	35 Parneah, „ 17 „	4.13	Weather—showery, with strong east wind. Crops growing fast. Health fair.
	Kissengunge „ „	1.65	
	Arrareah „ „	2.81	
	36 Maldah, „ 17 „	4.87	Weather—hot and cloudy. Rain on six days during the week. Rain has done much good to the standing crops. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health good. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported from Kaliachak and Nawabgunge thanas.
	37 Sonthal Perghs, „ 17 „	2.77	Weather—wet and windy. State and prospects of crops good. Cholera and small-pox reported generally, but are abating.
	Deoghur „ „	3.79	
	Godda „ „	1.69	
	Rajmehal „ „	3.76	
	Jamtara „ „	2.58	
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack, June 16 '82	3.77	Weather—rainy. <i>Beali</i> plants growing well. Seedlings of <i>sarad</i> coming out and in some places transplanting commenced. Common rice selling at from 20 to 28 seers per rupee. Cholera still prevalent, especially in the town of Jajpore.
	39 Pooree, „ 15 „	0.75	Weather—seasonable. <i>Sarad</i> rice still being sown in some places, and in others plants have come out. Miscellaneous crops promising. Common rice selling at from 20 to 28 Calcutta seers per rupee. Cholera still reported.
	40 Balasore, „ 16 „	0.96	Plenty of showers, especially in the south where more than 4 inches fell. But the rains have not regularly broken in the usual way. Ploughing and sowing going on well everywhere. Cholera and small-pox abating everywhere. Rice selling at from 28 to 48 seers per rupee.
CHOTA NAGPORE. South-West Frontier Agency.			
	41 Hazaribagh, June 16 '82	4.95	Daily heavy rain. Prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> crops good. Ploughing in progress still. Rice selling at 21 seers per rupee. Small-pox still reported.
	42 Lohardugga, „ 17 „	3.25	Weather—seasonable. Monsoon commenced regularly on 13th. Prospects everywhere favourable. Prices steady. A few cases of small-pox and cattle-disease reported in some places.
	43 Singbhoom, „ 16 „	6.64	Weather—very wet. The rains appear to have set in. Crops germinating and doing well. Agricultural operations proceeding vigorously. General health good. Still a few cases of small-pox in town.
	44 Manbhoom, „ 17 „	6.67	Heavy rain during the week. Field-work progressing favourably. Rain general; heavier in the Sudder than in the Govindpore sub-division. Cholera, small-pox, fever and cattle-disease reported from several stations. Along the Grand Trunk Road cholera seems to have disappeared.
	Govindpore „ „	2.43	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,  
The 20th June 1882.COLMAN MACAULAY,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE  
DISTRICTS OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 1882.



## RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULURSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.								
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts.																										
1	Burdwan	...	A	14 0	13 12	14 8	21 0	21 0	30 0	25 8	27 0	28 8	28 4	31 4	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	...	B	18 8	13 8	16 0	18 0	14 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	24 8	35 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	...	C	14 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	22 4	23 0	22 0	32 0	31 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	D	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	27 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	...	E	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	...		13 4	13 4	15 8	...	...	...	16 4	16 8	16 0	20 0	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																										
	Calcutta	...		13 5	14 9	17 12	26 8	26 10	35 8	10 0	10 0	7 4	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	23 2	29 0	26 10	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	...	E1	13 5	12 4	15 0	20 3	20 4	26 10	10 8	10 8	10 0	17 0	17 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	...	F	15 4	15 4	16 13	26 0	26 0	35 8	18 13	18 13	17 4	21 5 1/2	21 5 1/2	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna*	...	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore	...		16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	20 0	29 0	27 0	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad	...	H	16 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore	...	I	10 8	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	26 8	22 0	24 0	24 0	25 4	28 0	33 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye	...	J	16 8	15 0 to 17 4	22 8	48 12	48 12	45 0	18 0 to 18 12	18 12	21 0 to 20 0	21 9 to 24 0	26 4 to 28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	...	K	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra	...		15 12	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	18 0	15 12	24 0	28 2	28 2	35 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna	...	L	18 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	23 4	26 4	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	...		8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	...	M	9 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																										
18	Dacca	...	N	15 4	16 0	16 12	40 0	40 0	40 0	20 10	25 0	22 10	26 6	32 0	29 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore	...	O	21 0	22 0	20 0	35 0	37 0	30 0	22 0	21 0	7 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	...	P	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	...	Q	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	24 0	29 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

\* Return not received.

A In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Culna 15 seers, Cutwa 12 1/2 seers, and Raneeunge 13 1/2 seers.

B Retail price of salt at Raipore 12 1/2 seers, at Onda 16 seers, and at Mejia, Bishenpore, Sonamukhi and Kotulpore 13 seers.

C In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 13 1/2 seers.

D In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Contai 12 seers, Tumlook 14 seers, and Ghattal 15 seers.

E In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Serampore 13 seers, and Jehanabad 13 1/2 seers.

E1 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Barraset 14 seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour 10 1/2 seers, Barripore 10 seers, Barrackpore 12 1/2 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

F In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Koooshtea 13 seers, Chooadanga 12 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Nanaghat 14 1/2 seers, and Bongong 13 1/2 seers.

G In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 seers.

## Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th June 1882.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.																		WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	13 12	13 12	10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	Burdwan.			
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	45 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	...	Bankoora.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	26 0	180 0	200 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	...	Beerbhoom.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	9 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 9	13 0	9 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 8	21 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	0 0	Howrah.			
Central District																					
...	...	...	26 10	26 10	26 10	23 0	22 14	25 9	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 8	13 8	10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	Calcutta.			
...	...	...	20 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	13 5	14 8	9 8	3 0 0	2 12 0	...	24-Pergunnahs.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 15	22 15	26 10½	...	...	...	12 13½	12 13½	9 11	2 13 0	2 14 1	...	Nuddea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khoolna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	22 0	20 0	120 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8	8 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	...	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	20 0	120 0	12 8	10 8	{ 9 0 to 10 0 }	3 0 0	3 5 0	...	Moorshedabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0		8 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	Dinapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	{ 22 8 to 24 6 }	26 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0	9 3	3 5 3	3 5 3	...	Rajshahye.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0		15 0	12 0	135 0	135 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	8 12	3 5 3	3 5 0	...	Rungpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	10 8	12 0	8 10	3 5 4	3 4 0	...	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 4	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	9 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	Pubna.			
8 0	8 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	Darjeeling.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	128 0	128 0	64 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	Julpigoree.			
Eastern Districts.																					
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 10	25 0	21 0	91 4	91 4	106 0	13 5	13 5	10 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	4 1 3	Dacca.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	3 0 0	3 1 3	...	Furzedpore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	19 8	100 0	100 0	140 0	10 9	10 9	8 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	...	Duckergunge.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	18 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	9 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	...	Mymensingh.			

H In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Lalbagh 10 seers, Jungypore 11½ seers, and Kandi 11½ seers.

I Retail price of salt at Raigunge 10½ seers, and at Nitpore 10 seers.

J In Natore retail price of salt is 12 seers.

K In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 seers.

L In Serajgunge retail price of salt is 12½ seers.

M Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division 12 seers.

N In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonsheegunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Naraingung, 13½ seers.

## RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																										
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRAM MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
Eastern Districts—(Concluded.)																													
22	Chittagong*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakhully	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	S	18 4	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	24 0	28 0	29 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																													
26	Patna	...	16 8	18 0	22 0	34 0	40 0	40 0	11 5	12 0	15 0	21 8	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	...	17 8	18 0	21 0	29 0	27 0	39 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	20 8	21 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	T	16 0	17 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	17 0	19 0	22 0				21 0	21 0																			
29	Durbhanga	...	16 0	18 0	24 0	35 0	35 0	52 0	14 0	14 0	18 8	16 0	17 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mozufferpore	V	17 0	18 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Saran	W	16 0	16 8	19 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Chumnapur	...	19 0	18 0	22 0	33 0	40 0	45 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	20 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	X	15 2	15 2	17 11	34 0	25 5	44 7	18 5	20 3	17 11	22 12	22 11	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah	Y	16 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah	Z	16 0	17 8	22 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Southal Parghs.	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																													
38	Cuttack	...	13 2	14 7	23 10	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	19 11	26 4	26 4	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree	...	12 8	13 0	18 6	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																													
South-Western Frontier Agency.																													
41	Hazareebagh	Z1	16 0	16 0	20 8	24 0	24 0	30 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Lohargunge	...	18 0	19 0	20 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Singbhoon	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Manbhoon	Z2	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	40 0	19 0	18 0	21 0	34 0	33 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0

\* Returns not received.

Q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Goulundo 13 seers, Madaripore 13 seers, Bhanga 15 seers, and Gopalgunge 12 seers.

R In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, Bhola 10 seers, and Perozopore 11 seers.

Q Retail price of salt at Kishoregunge 12½ seers, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11 seers, and Netrokona 12½ seers.

R In the interior retail prices of salt range from 8 to 10½ seers.

S Retail price of salt in the sub-divisions 13 seers.

T In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Buxar 11½ seers, Bhabuah 10½ seers, and Sasseram 11½ seers.

U In Rajpore retail price of salt is 11½ seers.

CALCUTTA,  
The 20th June 1882.



Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th June 1882 — (Concl.)

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS

LESSER MILLET— KAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—(Concluded)

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	3 4	0 3	8 0	...	...	...	...	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	18 9	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	9 8	3 2	0 3	2 0	...	...	...	...	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tipperah.
BEHAR.																						
...	...	...	34 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	34 0	35 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	10 9	10 8	...	3 2	0 3	3 0	...	...	...	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	32 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	11 8	12 0	9 0	3 4	0 3	4 0	...	...	...	...	Gya.
...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	12 8	12 0	9 8	3 1	0 3	2 0	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.
35 0	35 0	38 0	45 0	45 0	47 0	27 8	27 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	154 0	11 0	11 14	9 0	3 4	6 3	8 0	...	...	...	...	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	45 0	28 0	29 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 8	12 0	8 8	3 2	0 3	4 0	...	...	...	...	Muzafferpore.
32 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	37 0	39 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	3 5	0 3	6 0	...	...	...	...	Sarun.
...	...	...	41 4	47 8	45 0	30 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	3 8	0 3	7 0	...	...	...	...	Champaran.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monghyr.*
...	...	...	50 8	50 8	...	29 0	31 3	23 12	138 14	138 5	126 4	12 10	12 10	9 6	2 1	0 2	15 0	...	...	...	...	Bhaguiopore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	12 0	9 0	3 0	0 3	0 0	...	...	...	...	Maldah.
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sonhal Pergas.
ORISSA.																						
14 7	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	22 5	22 5	22 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	3 0	0 3	0 3	8 0	...	...	...	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	19 0	102 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	9 3	3 2	0 3	2 0	4 6	0	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.*

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

42 0	35 0	45 0	36 0	30 0	38 0	20 0	21 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	10 0	11 0	7 8	3 11	3 3	7 3	...	...	...	...	Hazareebagh.
38 0	38 0	44 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	4 0	0 4	0 0	...	...	...	...	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	4 7	0 4	7 0	...	...	...	...	Singhoom.
...	...	64 0	...	40 0	40 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	3 8	0 3	10 0	...	...	...	...	Manohoom.

V In the interior retail prices of salt range from 8 to 12½ seers.

W In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 12½ seers.

X In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Banka 11 seers, Mudehpore 10½ seers, and Soopole 11 seers.

Y In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kiasengunge 10 seers, and Arrareah (Kauigunge) 9 seers.

Z Retail price of salt in Godda 10 seers.

Z1 Retail price of salt in Kharagdiha 12 seers.

Z2 Retail price of salt at Burrabazar 13 seers, Raghunathpore 12 seers, Jhalda 11 seers, and Govindpore 11½ seers.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET, CUMBOO, BAZRA		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	1 9 0	1 8 0	1 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge ...	1 14 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	1 10 0	1 10 6	1 4 3	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	2 9 0	2 7 0	2 5 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 14 0	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 6 6	1 3 0	1 4 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 7 0	1 5 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong*...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 4 0	2 2 0	1 13 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 8 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 14 0	2 10 0	1 9 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 14 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	...	...	...

\* Returns not received.

CALCUTTA,  
The 20th June 1882.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th June 1882.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHERNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 12 01	6 0	1 8 0	...	...	...	1 8 01	1 8 0	1 8 01	1 13 0	1 12 01	9 0	0 6 30	6 30	6 3	2 10 02	10 04	0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	2 0 02	4 0	...	...	...	2 15 62	8 04	0 0	Serajunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 11 0	1 9 01	12 0	0 6 00	7 00	6 0	2 15 02	15 04	0 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 2 02	2 0	0 7 00	7 00	8 0	2 14 02	13 64	2 0	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong *
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 01	1 4 0	1 2 01	1 9 0	5 00	5 00	5 3	3 2 03	3 04	1 6	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore. *
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 03	2 04	6 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	2 10 02	5 02	0 0	...	...	...	1 10 0	1 10 01	1 0 0	0 4 00	4 00	4 0	3 0 03	0 03	8 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
11th to 17th June 1882.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1882.		☉	Inches	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches	☉	%			Inches	
June	11th	118.7	29.369	80.5	85.1	7.8	77.3	78.3	0.943	77.4	91	E by S and SE by S	...	165	0.38 Cloudy, o, g, p, d.
"	12th	117.5	27.5	79.6	82.4	5.7	76.7	78.2	0.949	77.6	93	SE by E and S	...	114	2.52 Cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, ●.
"	13th	116.5	27.5	80.6	84.8	8.1	76.7	78.2	0.936	77.2	90	WSW	...	222	1.37 Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	14th	125.2	28.6	83.0	86.9	10.3	76.6	79.0	0.940	77.3	83	WSW and SSW	...	208	0.05 Cloudy, o, g, p, d.
"	15th	101.2	24.01	82.3	88.4	9.0	79.4	79.6	0.979	78.6	88	SSW and S	...	114	0.00 Cloudy, o, g, p.
"	16th	127.7	24.02	82.1	87.6	8.8	78.8	80.0	0.907	79.1	91	S and S by W	...	108	0.33 Cloudy, o, g, p, t c, d.
"	17th	128.8	24.69	82.4	86.6	8.3	78.3	79.8	0.984	78.7	89	SW and SW by S	...	80	Nil Cloudy, o, g.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...

The maximum temperature during the seven days ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ...

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th June 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 17th June 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain, t thunder, ● continued rain, < lightning

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 19th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,  
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

*Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in May, 1882.*

[illegible]

*Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in May 1882—continued.*

[illegible]



[illegible]

*Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in May 1882—concluded.*

[illegible]





Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,  
Chowringhee, from 11th to 17th June 1882.

MONTH.		Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.			°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June	...	11th	80.8	84.8	7.0	77.8	.959	78.0	92	0.84
"	...	12th	78.5	82.6	5.8	76.8	.967	78.2	99	1.03
"	...	13th	78.7	84.8	7.5	77.3	.956	77.8	97	3.02
"	...	14th	81.9	87.1	9.3	77.8	.953	77.8	87	0.17
"	...	15th	81.5	87.4	7.7	79.7	1.001	79.2	93	0.16
"	...	16th	83.2	88.1	8.0	80.1	1.059	81.0	94	0.08
"	...	17th	81.9	86.3	6.7	79.6	1.001	79.2	91	NR

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 80.9  
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 11.3  
The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 88.1

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 93

The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th June 1882 ... 6.20

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 19th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of April 1882.

## ORISSA CIRCLE.

## Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.			

## LOCAL TRAFFIC.

## (1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Jaggree	653	3,265	842	30	660	8 6 9	.....
1	Rice	18	20	24	1	10	0 4 0	.....
5	Timbers	1,579	150	2,282	82	1,222	12 14 7	.....
1	Bamboos	472	50	560	20	260	2 12 10	.....
28	Rubble	9,629	357	17,559	627	3,762	83 10 8	.....
12	Charcoal	264	50	378	13	203	1 14 3	.....
3	Miscellaneous	1,499	9,000	2,638	94	94	3 4 9	.....
18	Passengers	.....	.....	11,816	422	844	14 14 0	.....
52	Empty	.....	.....	10,470	374	4,114	28 3 7	.....
113	Total	14,114	12,892	46,569	1,663	11,169	156 5 5	0 2 6
87	Total of same month last year	9,300	17,581	34,695	1,240	7,907	175 8 10	0 4 2
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	140 Logs	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	14 4 3	.....
...	36,500 Bamboos	.....	522	.....	.....	.....	43 13 0	.....
...	588, Passengers*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 3 2	.....
...	Total	.....	717	.....	.....	.....	61 4 5	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	510	.....	.....	.....	42 2 8	.....

\* From 1st to 14th April 1882.

## (2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

62	Walling or laterite cut stone	29,074	1,074	49,544	1,770	5,309	123 13 9	.....
51	Rubble	18,307	732	32,799	1,171	10,543	126 14 8	.....
4	Live	1,177	330	2,295	87	261	5 11 10	.....
3	Fuels	990	150	1,800	64	192	4 8 0	.....
126	Empty	.....	.....	38,681	1,381	8,289	119 7 0	.....
246	Total	49,748	2,284	1,25,119	4,473	24,594	380 7 3	0 2 9
18	Total of same month last year	2,798	160	7,350	262	525	31 1 1	0 11 3
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	1,000 Bamboos	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
...	16 Gyles	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	0 1 4	.....
...	Total	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	0 11 4	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## ABSTRACT.

113	Private, including miscellaneous	14,114	13,609	46,569	1,663	11,169	217 9 10	.....
246	Government stores, including miscellaneous	49,748	2,299	1,25,119	4,473	24,594	381 2 7	.....
359	Grand Total	63,862	15,908	1,71,688	6,136	35,763	598 12 5	.....
105	Grand Total of same month last year	12,098	18,251	42,045	1,502	8,432	248 12 7	.....

## MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	598 12 5
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	.....
Total	.....	598 12 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	400 9 0
Balance at the end of the month	.....	198 3 5

## Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—54 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

## LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Bamboos	50	10	135	5	100	1 4 0	.....
1	Castor seed	1,000	4,000	1,799	64	2,560	51 0 0	.....
9	Canal water	.....	.....	532	19	76	4 8 0	.....
2	Earthen pots	70	15	165	6	62	3 1 0	.....
228	Empty boats	.....	.....	23,801	850	27,985	298 7 6	.....
1	Firewood	1,000	100	1,523	54	2,160	45 0 0	.....
12	Gram	640	2,560	1,268	45	1,400	31 15 0	.....
8	Hides	1,400	14,000	3,133	112	4,314	94 1 0	.....
1	Jute	200	1,000	327	12	144	7 5 0	.....
28	Jaggery	3,500	17,500	5,843	209	4,628	138 10 0	.....
1	Khurree	200	800	375	13	546	12 3 0	.....
2	Lime	300	75	595	21	772	17 2 0	.....
1	Lack	200	3,000	612	22	924	24 0 0	.....
27	Miscellaneous	9,250	85,900	16,948	605	30,666	564 9 0	.....
4	Oil-cake	360	360	826	30	870	21 7 0	.....
77	Paddy	9,350	18,700	16,574	592	17,842	331 7 0	.....
3	Planks	700	1,400	1,236	44	1,760	39 0 0	.....
4	Pumpkin	50	50	98	3	30	1 0 0	.....
77	Passengers (1,664 in number)	.....	.....	35,943	1,284	70,075	1,569 15 4	.....
22	Rice	10,800	43,200	18,007	643	27,006	591 0 0	.....
1	Stone-pillars	50	20	111	4	40	2 0 0	.....
1	Straw	20	5	56	2	20	0 8 0	.....
13	Salt	3,200	16,000	5,474	196	5,456	140 0 0	.....
2	Sleeper	1,000	4,600	1,814	65	2,730	66 11 0	.....
2	Salt-fish	250	1,750	498	18	495	4 8 0	.....
2	Til	220	1,100	473	17	714	14 10 0	.....
2	Timbers	500	1,500	1,181	42	1,764	44 12 0	.....
7	Termerie	500	2,500	923	33	825	29 11 0	.....
1	Wheat	300	1,500	450	16	672	14 10 0	.....
540	Total	45,110	2,21,645	1,40,720	5,026	2,06,636	4,184 4 10	0 3 9
557	Total of same month last year	47,235	1,98,730	1,21,192	4,328	1,43,548	3,035 8 9	0 4 0
MISCELLANEOUS.								
15	Rafts of bamboos (24,000 in number)	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	16 11 9	.....
.....	Gyles, (14 " )	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	4 8 9	.....
.....	Timbers, (44 " )	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	3 2 0	.....
.....	Total	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	24 6 7	.....
20	Total of same month last year	.....	1,250	.....	.....	.....	306 6 10	.....

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 847, which is due to the increase of traffic in items rice and passengers.

## (2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

54	Empty boats	.....	.....	12,385	442	13,495	152 13 0	.....
24	Firewood	6,900	690	11,956	427	17,934	378 10 0	.....
5	Laterite stone	1,600	35	2,679	96	3,072	39 12 0	.....
4	Laterite rubble	1,100	20	1,970	70	2,900	44 4 0	.....
7	Stores, &c.	770	4,750	1,818	65	2,739	56 14 0	.....
94	Total	10,370	5,495	30,808	1,100	40,131	672 5 0	0 3 2
68	Total of same month last year	7,450	745	19,086	681	12,248	223 14 0	0 3 5
MISCELLANEOUS.								
.....	Bamboos (156 in number)	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	0 2 3	.....
.....	Gyles (58 " )	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	2 15 0	.....
.....	Teak wood timbers (5 in number)	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....
13	Boats passed free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Total	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	8 1 3	.....
107	Total of same month last year	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	0 2 3	.....

\* A memorandum of free boats is attached.

## ABSTRACT.

540	Private, including miscellaneous	45,110	2,22,045	1,40,720	5,026	2,06,636	4,188 11 5	.....
107	Government stores, including miscellaneous	10,370	5,600	30,808	1,100	40,131	680 6 3	.....
647	Grand Total	55,480	2,27,645	1,71,528	6,126	2,46,767	4,869 1 8*	.....
752	Grand Total of same month last year	54,685	2,00,725	1,40,278	5,009	1,57,796	3,565 15 10	.....

\* Of this, Rs. 473-6-3 is the collection of Gobri Canal Locks, Rs. 1,274-1-4 of Kendrapara Canal Extension Locks, and Rs. 3,121-10-1 of Kendrapara Canal Locks.

MEMO.						Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,837 6 5
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,869 1 8
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	.....	.....	Total	.....	8,706 8 7
Balance at the end of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,043 10 10
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,762 13 3



PARTICULARS.	MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.				Tollage realizable. Rs. A. P.
	No. of boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.		
Passenger boats of Government officials on duty ...	10	1,359	40		35 13 6
Boats passed for Jumboo works ...	3	875	31		5 8 0
Total ...	13	2,235	80		41 4 6

*High Level Canal, Range I.*  
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—34 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton- mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

## LOCAL TRAFFIC.

## (1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
5	Bena Grass ...	300	70	554	20	320	11 5 3	.....
4	Cotton ...	500	5,000	1,114	40	880	16 8 0	.....
1	Cocanut ...	20	30	41	1	22	0 9 9	.....
2	Chalk ...	200	800	438	16	544	10 10 0	.....
69	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	7,362	263	4,423	48 14 9	.....
15	Gram ...	500	2,000	1,151	41	656	19 6 0	.....
4	Gingelly ...	400	1,600	724	26	884	17 8 0	.....
9	Jaggery ...	1,000	5,000	1,957	70	840	9 12 0	.....
4	Miscellaneous ...	500	5,000	869	31	1,054	20 12 0	.....
2	Paddy ...	100	200	155	6	72	0 12 0	.....
2	Planks ...	300	200	576	21	714	36 11 6	.....
13	Passengers (100 in number) ...	.....	.....	1,434	52	1,723	37 4 6	.....
1	Rice ...	50	200	75	3	36	0 6 0	.....
24	Salt ...	4,000	20,000	7,752	277	7,999	158 0 0	.....
1	Salt fish ...	50	400	136	4	136	3 2 0	.....
8	Straw ...	550	150	2,031	72	974	12 14 0	.....
2	Sleepers ...	700	2,000	1,263	45	1,538	31 4 0	.....
3	Timbers ...	300	1,500	531	19	408	10 11 6	.....
1	Tiles ...	200	10	316	11	374	10 11 0	.....
170	Total ...	9,670	44,160	28,479	1,018	23,597	437 2 3	0 3 6
108	Total of same month last year ...	4,075	18,520	18,220	472	11,588	192 3 9	0 3 2
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Raft of bamboos (100 in number) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 244, which is due to the increase of traffic in items cotton, chalk empty, gram, salt, straw, sleepers, timbers, tiles, &c.

## (2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

19	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	2,604	96	1,112	9 15 0	.....
18	Laterite stone ...	5,000	80	8,042	287	287	40 0 0	.....
8	Stores, &c. ...	300	700	572	20	680	23 0 0	.....
39	Total ...	5,300	780	11,308	403	2,079	74 15 0	0 6 9
60	Total of same month last year ...	8,550	330	20,659	738	2,502	104 5 0	0 8 0
MISCELLANEOUS.								
6	Boats passed free* ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* A memorandum of free boats is attached.

## ABSTRACT.

170	Private, including miscellaneous ...	9,670	44,160	28,479	1,018	23,597	437 7 3	.....
45	Government stores, including miscellaneous ...	5,300	780	11,308	403	2,079	74 15 0	.....
215	Grand Total ...	14,970	44,940	39,787	1,421	25,676	512 6 3	.....
174	Grand Total of same month last year ...	12,625	18,850	33,879	1,210	14,090	297 4 9	.....

MEMO.				Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...	.....	.....	.....	341 13 6
Amount of tollage for the month ...	.....	.....	.....	512 6 3
Total ...				854 3 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...	.....	.....	.....	424 14 0
Balance at the end of the month ...	.....	.....	.....	429 5 9

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.					Tollage realizable. Rs. A. P.
PARTICULARS.	No. of boats.	Maunds.	Tons.		
Passenger boats of Government officials on duty ...	6	986	35		13 11 6
Total ...	6	986	35		13 11 6

## High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

## LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
17	Empty boats	...	...	2,518	90	823	15 10 0	.....
1	Khas-saree	300	1,200	578	21	252	6 14 0	.....
9	Salt	2,050	10,250	4,150	148	1,110	50 5 0	.....
1	Sonpstone	50	100	112	4	48	1 4 0	.....
1	Turmeric	100	400	346	13	156	4 1 0	.....
1	Tiles	200	50	303	11	77	5 5 0	.....
9	Passengers (65 in number)	...	...	768	27	334	8 2 6	.....
1	Paddy	50	100	106	4	52	1 4 0	.....
41	Total	2,750	12,100	8,881	318	2,852	92 13 6	0 63
37	Total of same month last year	1,580	6,670	5,654	202	2,260	55 1 9	0 47
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	9 Rafts of bamboos (2,650 in number)	...	30	...	...	...	1 10 6	.....
...	18 " of timbers (367 in number)	...	1,000	...	...	...	18 5 6	.....
...	Small dongahs (144 in number)	...	...	...	...	...	39 12 0	.....
...	Total	...	1,030	...	...	...	59 12 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	...	2,150	...	...	...	61 4 0	.....

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 36, which is due to the increase of traffic in items salt and small dongahs.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
149	Empty boats	...	...	28,981	1,035	12,348	170 7 6	.....
1	Engine, &c.	...	...	896	32	384	10 15 0	.....
60	Laterite stone	16,000	250	31,478	1,124	15,488	383 12 0	.....
1	Lime stone	200	50	387	14	168	4 11 0	.....
1	Mortar mills, &c.	...	...	94	3	36	0 15 0	.....
95	Rubble stone	25,000	400	47,795	1,707	20,484	580 0 0	.....
5	Gravel	1,000	...	1,910	68	408	22 8 0	.....
312	Total	42,200	700	1,11,541	3,983	47,316	1,173 4 6	0 48
295	Total of same month last year	33,200	1,200	88,752	3,170	37,192	928 14 6	0 49
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	1 Small dongah	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 0	.....
...	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	...	55	...	...	...	5 13 0	.....

## ABSTRACT.

41	Private, including miscellaneous	2,750	13,130	8,881	318	2,852	152 9 6	.....
312	Government stores, including miscellaneous	42,200	700	1,11,541	3,983	47,316	1,173 7 6	.....
353	Grand Total	44,950	13,830	1,20,422	4,301	50,168	1,326 1 0	.....
302	Grand Total of same month last year	34,780	10,075	94,406	3,372	39,452	1,051 1 3	.....

## MEMO.

## Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	1,178 3 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	1,326 1 0
Total	...	2,504 4 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	1,198 9 0
Balance at the end of the month	...	1,305 11 6

*High Level Canal, Range III.*

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—6½ MILES.

## LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
1	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	238	9	63	1 4 0	.....
1	Khassary ... ..	150	600	369	13	91	4 6 0	.....
1	Paddy ... ..	200	400	277	10	70	3 2 0	.....
8	Passengers (54 in number) ... ..	.....	.....	576	21	147	5 8 2	.....
1	Salt ... ..	100	500	265	9	63	3 2 0	.....
1	Turmeric ... ..	200	800	512	18	126	6 4 0	.....
15	Total ... ..	650	2,300	2,237	80	560	23 10 2	0 8 1
12	Total of same month last year ... ..	330	1,080	1,346	48	323	14 4 0	0 8 3
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 10, which is due to the increase of traffic in items Khassary, Salt, Turmeric, &c.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

1	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	210	7	49	1 4 0	.....
4	Laterite stone ... ..	1,300	30	2,110	75	525	26 4 0	.....
5	Total ... ..	1,300	30	2,320	82	574	27 8 0	0 9 2
20	Total of same month last year ... ..	2,000	200	5,619	200	1,400	57 10 6	0 7 8
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## ABSTRACT.

15	Private, including miscellaneous ... ..	650	2,300	2,237	80	560	23 10 2	.....
5	Government stores, including miscellaneous ... ..	1,300	30	2,320	82	574	27 8 0	.....
20	Grand Total ... ..	1,950	2,330	4,557	162	1,134	51 2 2	.....
24	Grand Total of same month last year ... ..	2,330	1,280	6,965	248	1,728	71 14 8	.....

## MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	230 13 1
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	51 2 2
Total ... ..	281 15 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ... ..	218 1 1
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	63 14 2



SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

*Midnapore Canal.*

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

### LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-Mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
14	Coal	5,100	1,600	8,540			105 1 9	
19	Coke	5,875	3,824	11,875			156 0 6	
9	Bricks (10,050 in number)	1,450	224	3,475			20 12 6	
46	Earthenware	5,475	1,305	12,345			85 9 9	
18	Sand	5,200	646	9,700			45 0 0	
24	Timbers (611 in number)	633	1,767	405			47 0 6	
12	Firewood	1,195	297	2,885			16 10 6	
1	Iron	10	40				1 3 3	
21	Brass	3,035	1,46,750	7,925			69 5 6	
6	Copper	850	42,500	2,575			20 10 6	
3	Silk	50	7,600	485			4 3 9	
5	Cotton	450	10,700	1,250			15 9 6	
7	Cotton piece-goods (European)	850	37,500	2,150			26 4 6	
4	Gunny Indian (400 in number)	200	1,200	700			2 10 0	
3	Jute	150	700	455			9 4 3	
4	Mats	80	200	415			6 3 9	
200	Paddy	39,745	25,184	74,065			1,318 5 3	
287	Rice	57,160	80,215	1,00,475			1,355 13 3	
3	Wheat	120	480	305			1 12 3	
119	Gram	16,755	40,880	37,225			361 10 3	
10	Linseed	2,410	7,110	4,800			59 10 6	
46	Mustard-seed	6,400	27,950	15,325			100 4 0	
2	Other oil-seed	600	1,800	1,000			15 0 0	
9	Other oils	1,060	5,670	2,730			40 9 9	
11	Oil cake	1,330	1,330	3,175			35 8 0	
373	Fruits	29,856	50,396	66,250			444 3 3	
5	Vegetables	250	340	640			7 0 0	
37	Tobacco	4,280	31,750	10,225			125 6 6	
6	Coconuts (18,950 in number)	420	929	975			19 7 6	
12	Straw (203 kahans)	2,595	680	6,560			47 11 0	
13	Beteinuts	1,525	9,550	4,300			62 7 0	
30	Sugar, unrefined	3,395	13,070	7,805			48 9 0	
95	Salt	28,750	74,075	57,410			680 3 0	
1	Sagri	100	500	300			2 10 0	
1	Cattle (2 in number)	10	30	60			0 11 3	
12	Hides (17,800 in number)	2,130	30,020	4,750			67 0 0	
1	Horns	50	200	200			1 12 0	
1,367	Empty boats			1,37,160			1,016 9 3	
949	Passenger boats			55,780			433 6 3	
41	Betel leaves	2,135	11,720	6,705			35 15 9	
9	Goats (770 in number)	252	1,420	890			13 6 3	
25	S&I piles (1,602 in number)	2,971	3,651	995			40 5 0	
2	Stone plates	300	500	950			11 4 0	
41	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	6,475	2,04,400	15,255			154 12 3	
7	Do. piece-goods (Indian)	265	27,200	1,005			8 8 0	
8	Curd	875	2,025	2,250			19 11 0	
40	Miscellaneous	3,595	7,407	9,725			103 3 0	
1	Portland cement	100	200	375			3 4 6	
1	Castor-seed	500	1,000	900			7 14 0	
4,059	Total	2,46,942	9,19,115	7,02,085	25,074	4,64,921	7,211 6 6	0 29
3,630	Total of same month last year	2,51,165	10,94,363	7,16,565	25,591	4,50,404	7,048 15 9	0 30
MISCELLANEOUS.								
	Passengers (10,589 in number)						180 9 0	
	Demurrage, &c.						3 8 9	
10	Boats passed free							
10	Total						183 1 9	
14	Total of same month last year						223 2 9	

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

[illegible]

## Midnapore Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton- mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
ABSTRACT.								
4,069 ...	Private, including miscellaneous ... .. Government stores, including miscellaneous .....	2,46,942 .....	9,19,115 .....	7,02,085 .....	25,074 .....	4,64,921 .....	7,404 8 3 .....	..... .....
4,069	Grand Total ...	2,46,942	9,19,115	7,02,085	25,074	4,64,921	7,404 8 3*	.....
5,644	Grand Total of same month last year ...	2,51,165	10,94,393	7,16,565	25,591	4,50,404	7,277 2 6	.....

\*This includes tolls on the Narainghur channel amounting to Rs. 84-4-0.

MEMO.		Rs. A. P.	
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	1,056	1 3
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	7,404	8 3
Total	.....	8,460	9 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	7,137	11 3
Balance at the end of the month	.....	1,322	14 3

## Hidgellie Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

## LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

7	Bamboos	225	103	875	.....	12 15 3	.....
11	Betelnut	750	4,825	2,700	.....	47 10 6	.....
2	Bricks	800	80	2,300	.....	41 11 0	.....
31	Cotton piece-goods (European)	2,505	62,625	11,250	.....	175 6 9	.....
19	Coal	4,050	2,945	8,375	.....	114 11 9	.....
1	Cabbage seed	40	160	125	.....	2 4 3	.....
2	Dry fish	8	32	40	.....	0 11 6	.....
9	Earthenware	150	145	785	.....	8 4 3	.....
754	Empty	.....	.....	82,875	.....	1,010 10 6	.....
3	Firewood	115	34	260	.....	2 3 6	.....
8	Ghooting	890	238	1,650	.....	11 5 6	.....
2	Gram and pulse	600	800	1,100	.....	7 9 0	.....
15	Gunny-bags	747	4,503	3,680	.....	25 4 9	.....
4	Hides	75	1,900	520	.....	7 7 0	.....
6	Jute	650	1,850	1,510	.....	18 10 9	.....
2	Linseed	350	1,140	725	.....	4 15 9	.....
4	Lime	225	225	640	.....	4 12 6	.....
3	Miscellaneous	50	220	230	.....	1 9 0	.....
3	Mat	590	1,250	1,100	.....	7 9 0	.....
22	Oil	1,200	16,600	5,185	.....	76 1 0	.....
3	Other oil seed	500	300	1,250	.....	8 9 6	.....
351	Paddy	61,271	39,846	1,18,710	.....	1,803 15 6	.....
1	Plank	40	100	90	.....	0 9 9	.....
53	Passenger boats	.....	.....	3,670	.....	42 7 3	.....
532	Rice	53,625	52,415	1,01,495	.....	1,388 9 0	.....
74	Straw	7,423	2,830	21,935	.....	132 12 3	.....
58	Salt	13,350	37,275	30,700	.....	432 6 6	.....
3	Sand	280	14	575	.....	3 15 3	.....
5	Sugar, unrefined	730	1,824	2,160	.....	39 2 3	.....
162	Tobacco	10,611	63,420	36,830	.....	585 5 6	.....
64	Vegetable	1,553	5,447	6,970	.....	94 15 9	.....
2,014	Total	1,63,649	3,93,206	4,49,910	16,068	3,57,152	6,134 10 0 0 3'3
2,346	Total of same month last year	2,22,000	2,43,874	5,85,955	20,927	4,58,292	8,006 6 9 0 3'3
MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Passengers (193 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 11 0	.....
...	5 Rafts of timber	103	184	.....	.....	3 14 6	.....
...	2 Ditto of bamboo	12	8	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
...	Demurrage, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 9 0	.....
...	Total	115	192	.....	.....	21 7 6	.....
...	Total of same month last year	78	148	.....	.....	24 1 0	.....

## (2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

10	Empty	.....	.....	1,245	.....	13 15 0	.....
1	Lime	12	12	150	.....	1 0 6	.....
7	Coal	1,455	363	2,975	.....	47 4 0	.....
1	Pipe	50	300	150	.....	2 11 6	.....
1	Bricks	30	3	50	.....	0 5 6	.....
1	Sand	150	12	275	.....	3 1 6	.....
2	Sluice gate	.....	.....	140	.....	1 11 6	.....
23	Total	1,097	690	4,985	178	4,068	70 1 6
2	Total of same month last year	120	600	250	9	250	4 8 6
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Nil.							
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## 3

Number of  
boats.

## ABSTRACT

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,014 \\ 23 \\ \hline 2,037 \\ \hline 2,340 \end{array}$$

## MEMO.

	MEMO.						Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	3	3
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,226	5	0
						Total	6,436	6	3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,237	5	3
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	1	0

SONE CIRCLE.

*Eastern Main and Patna Canals.*

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

### LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

3	Rice	...	...	...	...	...	6	230	2	6	3
10	Salt	...	...	...	...	...	152	10,927	121	8	9
2	Other food	...	...	...	...	...	13	763	7	3	0
35	Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	608	50,246	515	15	3
19	Stimulant	...	...	...	...	...	285	19,010	194	10	0
6	Building materials	...	...	...	...	...	109	5,361	40	9	6
1	Mill stones	...	...	...	...	...	7	140	0	11	0
3	Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	46	7,072	11	0	9
30	Opium flowers and leaves	...	...	...	...	...	467	34,449	349	10	3
15	Bamboos and bullahs	...	...	...	...	...	199	4,764	49	3	9
55	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	596	39,035	400	13	0
87	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	375	11,726	56	14	3
206	Total	...	...	...	...	...	2,833	1,83,723	1,750	9	9
115	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	1,003	57,572	521	5	9
MISCELLANEOUS.											
...	Bamboos and bullahs (37,01,189 in number).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,256	15	9
...	Passengers (108 in number)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	9
...	Fees for issuing duplicate ticket	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
...	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	14	6
...	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	13	9

## (2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

21	Packing rubble ... ..	7,000	840	9,286	331	16,827	107 11 6
1	Miscellaneous Government stores ... ..			135	5	101	1 0 3
8	Empty boats ... ..			864	30	2,010	9 15 0
30	Total ... ..	7,000	840	10,285	366	18,938	118 10 9
24	Total of same month last year ... ..	1,430	620	3,084	141	6,168	39 7 9
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
7	Steamers passed free ... ..						
2	Cargo boat ditto ... ..						
9	Total ... ..						
	Total of same month last year ... ..						



*Eastern Main and Patna Canals—concluded.*

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

## ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
266	Private, including miscellaneous ...	35,864	8,47,871	82,039	2,833	1,93,723	3,019 8 3	.....
39	Government stores, including miscellaneous	7,000	840	10,285	306	18,938	118 10 9	.....
305	Grand Total ...	42,864	8,48,711	92,324	3,139	2,02,661	3,138 3 0	.....
140	Grand Total of same month last year ...	13,854	96,078	32,158	1,144	63,740	1,170 11 3	.....

## MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
	Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...	...	...	...	...	261 0 9
	Amount of tollage for the month ...	...	...	...	...	3,138 3 0
	Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...	...	...	...	Total	3,499 3 9
	Balance at the end of the month ...	...	...	...	...	2,765 1 6
						734 2 3

*Western Main Canal.*

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

## LOCAL TRAFFIC.

## (1)—PRIVATE.

11	Linseed ...	4,900	9,800	6,425	229	5,038	42 1 3	.....
1	Mustard ...	400	800	650	23	506	4 1 0	.....
1	Bond Slabs ...	100	50	200	7	154	0 10 0	.....
15	Empty boats ...	...	...	1,500	53	1,166	5 1 3	.....
28	Total ...	5,400	10,850	8,775	312	6,804	51 13 6	0 14
18	Total of same month last year ...	6,350	22,500	8,600	304	19,544	102 4 3	0 10
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of same month last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

## (2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

19	Rubble and Ashlar stone ...	8,500	425	11,525	411	9,042	85 0 3	.....
4	Empty boats ...	...	...	575	20	440	2 5 3	.....
23	Total ...	8,500	425	12,100	431	9,482	87 5 6	0 17
3	Total of same month last year ...	900	45	1,225	44	1,460	9 1 0	0 11
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of same month last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

## ABSTRACT.

28	Private, including miscellaneous ...	5,400	10,650	8,775	312	6,804	51 13 6	.....
23	Government stores, including miscellaneous	8,500	425	12,100	431	9,482	87 5 6	.....
51	Grand Total ...	13,900	11,075	20,875	743	16,346	139 3 0	.....
21	Grand Total of same month last year ...	7,250	22,545	9,825	348	21,004	111 5 3	.....

## MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
	Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...	...	...	...	...	178 7 9
	Amount of tollage for the month ...	...	...	...	...	139 3 0
	Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...	...	...	...	Total	317 10 9
	Balance at the end of the month ...	...	...	...	...	317 10 9

## Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Numbers of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

## LOCAL TRAFFIC.

## (1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
11	Salt	1,532	4,596	5,182	113	5,486	55 8 9	.....
25	Other articles of food	7,139	7,139	9,639	344	13,336	145 11 6	.....
1	Lime	155	155	280	10	580	4 3 3	.....
2	Stones	325	50	625	23	721	3 14 6	.....
9	Linseed	4,125	12,375	5,475	195	14,625	84 6 0	.....
1	Mustard	468	1,404	668	23	1,725	10 2 6	.....
1	Fire-wood	75	25	200	6	252	3 2 0	.....
5	Poppy-leaves	461	115	1,231	43	906	9 10 6	.....
4	Passengers	.....	.....	145	5	86	20 14 3	.....
107	Empty	.....	.....	10,571	377	7,166	35 11 3	.....
164	Total	14,280	25,859	32,016	1,138	44,883	372 15 6	0 1 6
19	Total of same month last year	12,624	32,542	21,110	749	27,006	290 6 0	0 2 0
MISCELLANEOUS.								
46	Rafts of bamboos and bullahs (496,786 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 12 3	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 12 3	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	361 11 9	.....

## (2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

14	Stones	4,125	644	6,403	228	3,648	22 4 0	.....
1	Sil planks	130	130	330	11	253	3 12 6	.....
1	Passengers	.....	.....	106	3	174	2 3 0	.....
16	Total	4,255	774	6,839	242	4,075	28 3 6	0 1 3
12	Total of same month last year	1,386	1,740	2,859	100	5,376	38 10 6	0 1 3
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## ABSTRACT.

164	Private, including miscellaneous	14,280	25,859	32,016	1,138	44,883	475 11 9	.....
16	Government stores, including miscellaneous	4,255	774	6,839	242	4,075	28 3 6	.....
180	Grand Total	18,535	26,633	38,855	1,380	48,958	503 15 3*	.....
102	Grand Total of same month last year	14,010	34,282	23,969	849	32,382	630 12 3	.....

\* Canal closed from 10th April 1882.

## MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	178 15 6
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	503 15 3
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	682 14 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	661 1 9
Balance at the end of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 13 0



*Buxar Canal.*  
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—43½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.  
(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Rice	800	1,600	1,125	39	2,028	12 13 3	.....
	Jaggery	615	1,240	725	25	900	9 15 6	.....
	Kunkur	800	24	600	21	420	2 0 0	.....
13	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,175	41	1,504	7 15 9	.....
20	Total	2,215	2,854	3,625	126	4,852	33 2 6	0 13
26	Total of same month last year	1,497	1,925	5,225	185	8,610	77 6 3	0 17
MISCELLANEOUS.								
	Rafts. { Ramboos	1,21,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 12 3	.....
	{ Bullahs	3,399	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....
	Demurrage charge of Rafts for 4 days	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 12 3	.....
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 10 3	.....
	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

15	Rubble stone	6,521	13,042	7,625	272	5,440	35 14 7	.....
58	Empty boats	.....	.....	8,200	291	8,404	50 2 7	.....
73	Total	6,521	13,042	15,825	563	13,844	86 1 2	0 13
9	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	1,275	44	1,012	7 3 0	0 13
MISCELLANEOUS.								
	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

20	Private, including miscellaneous	2,215	2,854	3,625	126	4,852	63 14 9	.....
73	Government stores, including miscellaneous	6,521	13,042	15,825	563	13,844	86 1 2	.....
93	Grand Total	8,736	15,896	19,450	689	18,696	149 15 11	.....
35	Grand Total of same month last year	1,497	1,925	6,498	229	9,622	131 3 6	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	7 13 6
Amount of tollage for the month	149 15 11
Total	157 13 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	137 13 5
Balance at the end of the month	Nil.

ABSTRACT.

	TRAFFIC, 1882-83.		TRAFFIC, 1881-82.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda	598 12 5	598 12 5	248 12 7	248 12 7	
Kendrapara	4,839 1 8	4,869 1 8	3,565 15 10	3,565 15 10	
High Level Canal, Range	512 6 3	512 6 3	297 4 9	297 4 9	
Do. do. II.	1,326 1 0	1,326 1 0	1,051 1 3	1,051 1 3	
Do. do. III.	51 2 2	51 2 2	71 14 8	71 14 8	
Total Orissa Circle	7,357 7 6	7,357 7 6	5,235 1 1	5,235 1 1	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Midnapore	7,404 8 3	7,404 8 3	7,277 2 6	7,277 2 6	
Hidgelice Tidal	6,226 3 0	6,226 3 0	8,035 0 3	8,035 0 3	
Total South-Western Circle	13,630 11 3	13,630 11 3	15,312 2 9	15,312 2 9	
SONE CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Eastern Main and Patna	3,138 3 0	3,138 3 0	1,170 11 3	1,170 11 3	
Western Main	180 3 1	189 3 0	111 5 3	111 5 3	
Arrah	503 15 3	503 15 3	650 12 3	650 12 3	
Buxar	149 15 11	149 15 11	131 3 6	131 3 6	
Total Sone Circle	3,931 5 2	3,931 5 2	2,044 0 3	2,044 0 3	
GRAND TOTAL	24,919 7 11	24,919 7 11	22,591 4 1	22,591 4 1	



## GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

	TRAFFIC, 1882-83.						TRAFFIC, 1881-82.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda and Kendrapara ...	1,116	...	2,762 8 7	1,116	...	2,762 8 7	592	99	1,490 13 11	592	99	1,490 13 11
High Level ...	145	264	101 1 6	145	264	101 1 6	176	109	71 5 0	176	109	71 5 0
Total Orissa Circle ...	1,261	264	2,863 10 1	1,261	264	2,863 10 1	768	208	1,562 2 11	768	208	1,562 2 11
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore ...	11,502	408	3,956 0 0	11,502	408	3,956 0 0	2,290	577	1,240 0 0	2,290	577	1,240 0 0
Total South-Western Circle ...	11,502	408	3,956 0 0	11,502	408	3,956 0 0	2,290	577	1,240 0 0	2,290	577	1,240 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna ...	1,425	2,565	1,230 14 0	1,425	2,565	1,230 14 0	391	1,287	407 0 6	391	1,287	407 0 6
Western Main and Buxar ...	607	2,776	396 4 3	607	2,776	396 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah ...	595	1,013	509 0 0	595	1,013	509 0 0	718	619	551 0 0	718	619	551 0 0
Total Sone Circle ...	2,627	6,354	2,136 2 3	2,627	6,354	2,136 2 3	1,109	1,906	958 0 6	1,109	1,906	958 0 6
GRAND TOTAL ...	15,890	7,026	8,955 12 4	15,890	7,026	8,955 12 4	4,167	2,691	3,769 3 5	4,167	2,691	3,769 3 5

## TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1882-83.		EARNINGS, 1881-82.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals ...	10,221 1 7	10,221 1 7	6,797 4 0	6,797 4 0	
Midnapore ...	11,360 8 3	11,360 8 3	8,526 2 6	8,526 2 6	
Hidgersee ...	6,226 3 0	6,226 3 0	8,035 0 3	8,035 0 3	
Sone ...	6,067 7 5	6,067 7 5	3,002 0 9	3,002 0 9	
GRAND TOTAL ...	33,875 4 3	33,875 4 3	26,360 7 6	26,360 7 6	

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,

CALCUTTA.  
The 20th June 1882.Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal,  
P. W. Dept.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—BENGAL.

## IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathge, and Brahmapootra for the month of May 1882.

Date.	Miles.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHGE.				BRAHMAPOOTRA.	
		Mirzapore.	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahelganse.	Rampore Bauleah.	Goalundo.	Berhampore.	Krishnaghar.						
		Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.
1st	...	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero	below zero
2nd	...	4.53	2.42	2.58	6.05	4.69	7.33	3.25	4.17	0.29	0.42	8.37	4.60	8.37	4.60	153.36	4.60
3rd	...	4.53	2.46	2.58	6.05	4.75	7.17	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
4th	...	4.53	2.46	2.58	6.05	4.71	7.08	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
5th	...	4.53	2.50	2.75	6.05	4.77	7.25	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
6th	...	4.53	2.52	2.75	6.05	4.79	7.33	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
7th	...	4.50	2.54	2.75	6.00	4.71	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
8th	...	4.50	2.56	2.75	5.95	4.73	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
9th	...	4.53	2.58	2.75	5.85	4.77	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
10th	...	4.53	2.60	2.75	5.80	4.83	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
11th	...	4.53	2.62	2.75	5.80	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
12th	...	4.53	2.64	2.75	5.80	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
13th	...	4.53	2.67	2.75	5.80	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
14th	...	4.53	2.69	2.75	5.85	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
15th	...	4.53	2.71	2.75	5.85	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
16th	...	4.53	2.73	2.75	5.85	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
17th	...	4.53	2.75	2.75	5.85	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
18th	...	4.53	2.77	2.75	6.05	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
19th	...	4.53	2.79	2.75	6.05	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
20th	...	4.53	2.81	2.75	6.10	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
21st	...	4.53	2.83	2.75	6.10	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
22nd	...	4.53	2.85	2.75	6.10	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
23rd	...	4.53	2.87	2.75	6.15	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
24th	...	4.53	2.89	2.75	6.15	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
25th	...	4.53	2.91	2.75	6.15	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
26th	...	4.53	2.92	2.75	6.15	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
27th	...	4.53	2.92	2.75	6.15	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
28th	...	4.53	2.92	2.75	6.15	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
29th	...	4.53	2.92	2.75	6.15	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
30th	...	4.53	2.92	2.75	6.15	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60
31st	...	4.53	2.92	2.75	6.15	4.87	7.42	2.29	4.60	0.33	0.48	8.31	4.60	8.31	4.60	153.36	4.60

G. F. E. S. NELL, Major, M.S.C.,  
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal. P. W. Dept.

Dated 19th June 1882.



## Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of May 1882, as compared with the corresponding period of May 1881.

STAPLES.	1881.		1882.		1881.	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
Building materials ... ..	.....	1,715	.....	8,784	1,715	8,784	7,069	.....
Railway materials ... ..	.....	4,387	.....	16,390	4,387	16,390	12,012	.....
Coal ... ..	.....	7,729	.....	3,414	7,729	3,414	.....	4,315
Firewood ... ..	30,657	.....	45,535	.....	30,657	45,535	14,878	.....
Hay ... ..	6,366	.....	5,290	.....	6,366	5,290	.....	1,166
Straw ... ..	1,193	20	3,490	.....	1,213	3,490	2,277	.....
Woolloo ... ..	3,890	.....	3,960	.....	3,890	3,960	570	.....
Rice ... ..	26,825	1,050	16,631	.....	27,575	16,631	.....	10,944
Paddy ... ..	1,186	.....	2,539	.....	1,186	2,539	1,353	.....
Sundries ... ..	1,820	1,758	3,360	5,976	3,078	8,336	6,268	.....
Total ... ..	70,607	16,659	80,715	54,573	87,266	1,15,288	44,447	16,425

## INCREASE.

Building materials ... ..	Mds.
This increase is due to the materials carried for the Sonarpur-Mugra Extension and construction of new sheds at Port Canning Rice-mills.	7,069
Railway materials ... ..	12,012
This increase is due to the materials carried for the Sonarpur-Mugra Extension.	
Firewood ... ..	14,878
This increase is due to wood wagons employed to carry firewood only, and not any other materials, and to greater demand at selling stations.	
Woolloo ... ..	570
This increase is due to favourable market.	
Paddy ... ..	1,353
This increase is due to better crop.	
Sundries ... ..	6,268
This increase is due to greater demand at Canning for the working of the Rice-mills and for Sonarpur-Mugra Extension.	

## DECREASE.

Coal ... ..	4,315
This decrease is due to the coal being not required for brick-burning for Sonarpur-Mugra Extension and slow working of the Rice-mills at Canning.	
Hay ... ..	1,166
This decrease is due to the bazar being very dull.	
Rice ... ..	10,944
This decrease is due to the rice traffic from Rice-mills at Canning being decreased owing to bazar being dull.	

Calcutta, the 13th June 1882.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

## Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of May 1882 as compared with the corresponding period of May 1881.

STAPLES.	1881.		1882.		1881.	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
Silk and silk clothes... ..	.....	762	4	932	762	936	174	.....
Edible grains ... ..	354	8,259	903	7,617	8,613	8,520	.....	93
Brass and bell-metal ware ... ..	296	150	113	165	446	278	.....	168
Sugar and Jaggree ... ..	557	.....	1,399	.....	557	1,399	842	.....
Piece-goods ... ..	2,630	.....	1,452	.....	2,010	1,454	.....	578
Cotton ... ..	879	.....	491	.....	879	491	.....	388
Seeds of all sorts ... ..	2,817	4,189	3,609	1,245	7,006	4,254	.....	2,752
Coal ... ..	1,095	.....	281	.....	1,095	281	.....	814
Sundries ... ..	5,236	692	3,984	1,405	5,928	5,389	.....	539
Salt ... ..	.....	.....	4,305	.....	.....	4,305	4,305	.....
Revenue Stores ... ..	.....	.....	537	232	.....	569	569	.....
Total ... ..	13,264	14,052	16,278	11,596	27,316	27,874	5,560	5,392

## INCREASE.

Sugar and Jaggree ... ..	Mds.
This increase is due to greater import to replenish stock exhausted.	842
Salt ... ..	4,305
For want of sufficient water in the river Bhagirathee this year salt brought in by railway.	
Revenue stores ... ..	569
Previously all revenue stores used to be carried free, but now charge is made for them.	

## DECREASE.

Piece-goods ... ..	578
Large quantity of piece-goods imported during last month has not yet been sold, hence no fresh supply brought in specially. Piece-goods for Rampore Beaulah not carried over this line as before, but diverted to Northern Bengal State Railway through a steamer plying between Rampore Beaulah and Sarghat.	
Seeds of all sorts ... ..	2,752
Large quantity of seeds despatched during last month, and the bazar at Calcutta not favourable, hence the decrease.	
Coal ... ..	814
Less demand, brick-burning coming to a close.	
Sundries ... ..	539
Last year Executive Engineer, Berhampore, brought in bricks from Nalhati, but this year no bricks brought.	

Calcutta, the 13th June 1882.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.



## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railway.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th June 1882, on 1506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
... traffic for the week ...	173,630	Rs. A. P. 2,00,704 3 4	Mds. s. 23,65,964 0	Rs. A. P. 6,93,459 1 9	Rs. A. P. 22,594 13 0	Rs. A. P. 9,16,758 2 1	53,288	124,510½	177,798½
... per mile of railway ...	.....	133 3 3	.....	469 3 9	14 15 11	608 6 11	.....	.....	.....
... previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	4,459,435½	63,69,150 2 0	5,19,59,717 30	1,56,21,247 8 2	4,82,235 11 10	2,18,72,633 6 0	1,262,301½	2,626,205½	3,828,506½
Total for 23 weeks	4,633,065½	65,69,854 5 4	5,43,25,681 30	1,57,14,706 9 11	5,04,830 8 10	2,27,89,391 8 1	1,255,589½	2,750,716	4,006,305½
COMPARISON.									
... for corresponding week of previous year ...	183,586½	2,12,352 2 6	19,53,314 10	5,66,048 2 6	3,893 8 7	7,82,293 13 7	46,779	102,337	149,116
... per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	141 2 8	.....	376 4 9	2 9 6	520 0 11	.....	.....	.....
... to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,833,566	56,30,865 2 5	4,70,48,431 20	1,45,89,899 2 6	4,84,633 14 11	2,07,05,394 3 10	1,148,727	2,559,767	3,708,494

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th June 1882, on 171½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
... traffic for the week ...	42,523	Rs. A. P. 27,450 0 0	Mds. s. 2,33,347 0	Rs. A. P. 37,520 0 0	Rs. A. P. 267 0 0	Rs. A. P. 65,237 0 0	5,945½	6,495½	12,441
... per mile of railway ...	247	159 13 2	1,358 25	218 7 4	1 8 10	379 13 4	.....	.....	.....
... previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	1,067,693½	7,03,271 0 0	52,60,427 0	9,07,408 0 0	17,914 0 0	16,28,593 0 0	131,377	154,384	285,761
Total for 23 weeks	1,110,216½	7,30,721 0 0	54,93,774 0	9,44,928 0 0	18,181 0 0	16,93,830 0 0	137,322½	160,879½	298,202
COMPARISON.									
... for corresponding week of previous year ...	64,125	46,418 0 0	1,56,181 0	27,440 0 0	181 0 0	74,039 0 0	6,150½	5,814	11,964½
... per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	364	264 1 10	888 26	156 2 1	1 0 5	421 4 4	.....	.....	.....
... to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,052,426	7,17,311 0 0	46,31,164 0	8,07,436 0 0	17,950 0 0	15,42,717 0 0	136,995	145,528½	282,523½

Includes Rs. 206 on account of Revenue stores.

## BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			14th May 1881.	13th May 1882.	To 14th May 1881.	To 13th May 1882.			
1882.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
May ...	Northern Bengal ...	233	23,905 0 0	36,090 0 0	5,96,811 0 0	7,32,339 0 0	1,35,528 0 0	.....	25
May ...	Tirhoot ...	85	14,421 0 0	15,256 0 0	2,27,059 0 0	2,60,879 0 0	33,820 0 0	.....	15
May ...	Patna-Gya ...	57	8,655 0 0	9,189 0 0	1,43,433 0 0	2,30,934 0 0	37,501 0 0	.....	19
May ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	2,385 0 0	1,937 0 0	58,816 0 0	67,737 0 0	8,921 0 0	.....	15
May ...	Nalhati ...	27½	1,231 0 0	1,426 0 0	25,618 0 0	27,201 0 0	1,583 0 0	.....	6
	Total ...	439½	50,597 0 0	63,898 0 0	11,01,737 0 0	13,19,090 0 0	2,17,353 0 0	.....	19

## DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		14th May 1881.	13th May 1882.	To 14th May 1881.	To 13th May 1882.			
1882	50	Rs. A. P. 3,060 1 3*	Rs. A. P. 8,919 8 9	Rs. A. P. 69,397 1 10*	Rs. A. P. 1,24,910 2 5	Rs. A. P. 55,513 0 7	.....	×39½ (proportionately).

\* Length open—46 miles.

Calcutta, 15th June 1882.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT &amp; Co., Agents.

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# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1882.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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## RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR 1881.

MEDICAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

*Darjeeling, the 22nd June 1882.*

### RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for 1881.

The public health of Calcutta during the year under review presents no unusual features. The following statement shows the number of deaths from the principal diseases recorded in each of the last seven years :—

	Cholera.	Diarrhoea and dysentery.	Fevers.	Small-pox.	Other causes.	Total.	Ratio per mille of population.
1875	1,674	1,579	5,328	720	4,785	14,086	32.7
1876	1,851	1,864	4,361	71	4,817	12,964	30.1
1877	1,418	1,683	5,151	67	5,385	13,704	31.9
1878	1,338	2,010	6,086	1,495	5,467	16,396	38.1
1879	1,186	1,516	4,796	772	4,774	13,044	30.3
1880	805	1,267	3,797	114	5,698	11,681	27.1
1881	1,693	1,491	3,765	133	5,948	13,030	30.0

The general death rate was 30 per 1,000, which is higher than that recorded for 1880, but lower than the normal rate. The most remarkable fact made apparent by the above figures is the large increase in the number of deaths from cholera. These were more than twice as numerous as in 1880, and are among the highest recorded in the Town since the introduction of filtered water. The number of deaths from fever was 3,765. This is slightly less



than in 1880, and falls considerably short of the number registered in any previous year. The total number of fever patients treated in the hospitals during the year was 4,417, of whom 365 died, giving a proportion of 82·6 per 1,000. In 1880 the number of fever cases treated was 5,021—330 died—and the death-rate was 65·72. Dr. Payne points out that there is some apparent variance as regards fever between the record of the hospitals and that of the Town generally. The former shows the mortality from this cause to be above, and the latter shows it to be below, the average rate. The deaths recorded in Calcutta are no criterion of the salubrity of the Town. Sick natives, who do not speedily recover or die, betake themselves to their homes in the mofussil. This practice, however, prevails to a larger extent among the upper and middle classes, than among the lower ranks of the population from which the majority of hospital patients is drawn. It is true that the hospital figures of mortality are included in those of the Town at large, but they are relatively so small that they do not materially affect the total. The Surgeon-General considers the hospital death-rate is a truer test of the mortality from fever than that to be deduced from the Town registers; and having in view the epidemic character of the disease in Nuddea and the surrounding districts, he inclines to the opinion that there was, during 1881, a larger amount of fatal fever in Calcutta than before.

2. The following statement shows the number of patients treated in each of the Calcutta hospitals:—

Number.	MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.	1881.				1880.			
		TOTAL TREATED.			Died per mille of treated.	TOTAL TREATED.			Died per mille of treated.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	
1	Medical College Hospital ...	5,381	59,085	64,466	129·89	5,089	57,875	62,964	128·58
2	General Hospital ...	2,863	...	2,863	47·85	3,168	...	3,168	32·19
3	Mayo Hospital and Dispensaries ...	2,125	183,354	185,479	153·87	2,130	189,257	191,387	143·19
4	Campbell Hospital ...	6,074	...	6,074	237·4	6,881	...	6,881	230·78
5	Municipal Police Hospital ...	2,681	...	2,681	13·05	2,723	...	2,723	11·01
Total Calcutta Hospitals ...		19,124	242,439	261,563	138·31	19,991	238,132	258,123	134·17
6	Howrah General Hospital ...	1,640	12,511	14,151	192·07	1,537	13,345	14,902	188·18
GRAND TOTAL ...		20,764	254,950	275,714	142·68	21,548	251,477	273,025	138·17

The number of in-patients fell from 21,458 in 1880 to 20,764 during the year under review. The decrease was confined to the Campbell Hospital (807) and the General Hospital (305). There was an increase of 292 at the Medical College and an increase of 83 at Howrah, while in the Mayo and Police Hospitals the numbers were practically unchanged. It is explained that only a portion of the Campbell Hospital building was available for patients during several months owing to the extensive repair works that were being carried out. Part of the increase at the Medical College is attributed to this cause.

Out-door patients are treated only at the Medical College and the Mayo and Howrah Hospitals. There was an increase in the two former of 1,210 and 3,097 respectively, while at Howrah there was a falling off of 834. The total increase over the numbers of 1880 was therefore 3,473. The out-door practice of the Mayo Hospital and its associated dispensaries was as follows:—

Mayo Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	48,059
Chandnee ditto ...	...	...	...	...	68,592
Chittpore Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	19,908
Park Street ditto ...	...	...	...	...	31,282
Sukea Street ditto ...	...	...	...	...	15,513

The daily average of patients at each of the hospitals was—

	In-door.	Out-door.
Medical College ...	276·7	385·4
General Hospital ...	136·4	...
Mayo Hospital, &c. ...	93·3	1,349·4
Campbell Hospital ...	372·3	...
Police ditto ...	98·7	...
Howrah General ditto ...	63·2	110·4

Out of 275,174 persons treated, 165,945 were adult males, 39,209 adult females, and 70,560 children. The proportion of male to female adults is rather more than 4 to 1—much the same as in former years. The number of in-patients was,—adult males 14,867, adult females 4,183, and children

1,186. It thus appears that the proportion of males to females was less among the in-patients than among the out-patients.

3. The following table shows the mortality in the Calcutta hospitals in each year since 1874. Cases treated in the Eye Infirmary have been excluded :—

YEARS.	ALL DISEASES EXCEPT CASES TREATED IN EYE INFIRMARY.			CHOLERA.			Death-rate excluding cholera.	Number of deaths regis- tered by the municipality.	Rate per mille of population.
	Treated.	Died.	Died per mille.	Treated.	Died.	Died per mille.			
1874 ... ..	19,490	3,037	155	628	311	495	144	11,527	26·8
1875 ... ..	22,062	3,641	165	728	371	509	153	14,086	32·7
1876 ... ..	21,087	3,064	145	695	369	530	132	12,964	30·1
1877 ... ..	23,977	3,172	132	545	284	521	123	13,704	31·9
1878 ... ..	27,908	4,518	161	579	323	557	153	16,396	38·1
1879 ... ..	22,197	3,602	162	634	351	553	150	15,044	30·3
1880 ... ..	21,032	2,906	138	356	183	514	131	11,681	27·1
1881 ... ..	20,156	2,876	142	589	304	516	131	13,030	30·0

The small excess over the previous year is wholly attributable to deaths from cholera. The mortality among hospital patients was, as a rule, greater among adults than among children. Thus the death-rates per 1,000 in each of the Calcutta institutions, exclusive of the Police Hospital, were—

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Medical College	...	...	...
General Hospital	...	...	...
Campbell ditto	...	...	...
Mayo ditto	...	...	...
Howrah ditto	...	...	...
	134·4	92·4	129·8
	46·4	69	47·8
	243·3	102·3	237·4
	152·7	179	153·8
	194·8	125	192

The conditions of the General Hospital are exceptional. In all the others, except the Mayo, the death-rate is lower for children than for adults; but the whole number of children treated was comparatively so small that it produced little effect on the combined death-rate.

The Surgeon-General writes thus with regard to the features of particular diseases noticed during the past year :—

Cholera showed considerable increase in the hospitals as it did in the Town. The proportion of deaths to cases was an ordinary rate. Small-pox showed the same prevalence and rather less fatality than in the previous year. Of fevers there were fewer cases, but they were more fatal than before. This greater fatality fell chiefly on natives of Calcutta, and did not extend to Howrah, where, however, European cases were more severe, as they were in the General Hospital of Calcutta. This points to sailors as the chief sufferers.

In respiratory affections there was but a trifling difference from the previous year, either in quantity or fatality, and the same is true of dysentery and diarrhoea. Parturient women were treated in smaller numbers, and, on the whole, with results somewhat less favourable than those of 1880.

4. In accordance with a suggestion made in the Report for 1880, and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, no detailed analysis has been made of the statistics of operative surgery in the various hospitals. It is, however, noticed that in the Campbell Hospital the number of deaths after operation, which had been remarked by the Lieutenant-Governor as excessive in 1879, has fallen from 326 per 1,000 in that year to 133·8 in 1880 and 90·9 in the year under review. The death-rates after operation in the Medical College and the Mayo Hospital were respectively 86·3 and 75·5.

5. The Report contains an interesting account of the results of the enquiry into the alleged prevalence of "hospitalism" in the Medical College Hospital, and the steps taken during the past year to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee appointed to report upon the matter. The facts that were elicited in the course of the enquiry were altogether inconsistent with the theory that the prevalence of septic disease was attributable to any radical defect in the construction of the hospital. At the same time, however, the Committee indicated several matters in which, in their opinion, improvement was highly desirable. "The means of segregating dangerous cases were quite insufficient; space was inadequate to meet the demands on the hospital.



The work of a large out-patient department was done on the ground-floor, and the obstetric wards were under one roof with the rest." Much has been done to remove all these defects. Out-patients are now treated in a separate building at some distance from the hospital. A fine obstetric hospital has been built, and was opened shortly after the close of the year. The space thus set free has been utilized for the segregation of dangerous cases and for the accommodation of the Physicians and Surgeons, while arrangements have been made for an ample water-supply. The Lieutenant-Governor regards with satisfaction the progress that has been made.

6. With regard to antiseptic surgery, the experience of the past 12 months points in the same direction as that of former years. The true practical value of Listerism can only be accurately measured after lengthened observation. Dr. Payne writes: "To measure with precision the merits of a new method is seldom the simple task it may appear to be, for the adoption of such a method is seldom unaccompanied by aids and accessories, which contribute to results, and that this is true of Listerism is seen in the scrupulous care with which cleanliness and other precautions have been enforced in the treatment of wounds—matters which before would have been left to nurses and dressers." The important part that is played by cleanliness and care in dressing has been fully recognized by Dr. Cayley at the Mayo Hospital, where the mortality, after operations, is, as it has been, exceptionally small. Dr. Cayley writes: "I employ a modified form of Listerism, that is, I endeavour as much as possible by cleanliness and a free use of antiseptics both in cleansing and dressing to keep wounds aseptic, without always following the exact details of Lister's methods." At the Medical College the First Surgeon carried out the Listerian system in its entirety. The Second Surgeon, Dr. Raye, failed in some cases to keep wounds aseptic by means of the treatment, and fatal results ensued. Dr. Raye, however, had reason to believe that some of the apparent failures were due to defects in the application of the method, and that he had not attached sufficient importance to details. The results obtained in the two wards were, so far as appears from the figures, about equally good. It is to be noticed that at the Campbell Hospital only ordinary antiseptic dressings are used, and Listerism is not attempted. The death-rate, after major operations, was, however, only very little higher in this hospital than in the Medical College Hospital. The evidence hitherto available affords no means of determining how far the successful results obtained in the different hospitals are attributable to the strict observance of Lister's system, how far to the use of simple antiseptics and to the general improvement in cleanliness and care which has resulted since attention was directed to the subject, and how far to independent circumstances.

7. The educational aspect of the question has not been lost sight of. Even after liberal allowance has been made for the lessened use of expensive articles of diet, the cost of strict Listerian treatment is admittedly much greater than that of the ordinary methods; spray producers, which are essential to its application, are costly and fragile, and can only be properly used with skilled assistance; and however great the value of this treatment may be, when it is applied with care and skill, and without regard to cost, there is no hope of its being within the reach of the mass of the population of these provinces. The pupils whose medical training is one of the chief functions of the Calcutta hospitals will seldom be called on to practise Listerism in afterlife, and their practical usefulness would be much impaired if they were taught to look upon the costly appliances of the system as indispensable.

8. The number of in-patients treated by the Obstetric Physician shows a considerable falling off, being only 1,008 in 1881 against 1,277, 1,204, 1,238, 1,109, and 1,155 in the five preceding years. There were 6,500 out-patients during the first six months of the year. The cases treated during the second-half have been amalgamated with those of the general out-door dispensary.

9. In the Ophthalmic Hospital 608 persons were treated during the year, of whom 555 were fresh admissions. Of these, 299 were cured and 188 relieved. Three hundred and sixty operations were performed, of which 218 resulted in cures, while 88 persons were relieved. Besides these, 6,505 out-patients were treated during the year.



10. The following table shows the number of cases of enteric and remittent fever treated in each of the hospitals in each year since 1872:—

	ENTERIC FEVER.										REMITTENT FEVER.									
	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Medical College Hospital ...	5	9	5	6	6	1	...	2	...	...	80	86	58	125	95	124	152	164	180	196
Presidency General Hospital ...	17	6	11	12	17	18	9	11	6	11	19	22	10	48	27	39	38	34	49	32
Howrah Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	2	3	28	88	146	172	210	359	393	228	107	77
Mayo Hospital ...	6	2	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	1	15	13	22	35	36	174	224	130	208	221
Campbell Hospital ...	86	28	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	212	405	466	438	432	466	333	354	309
Police Hospital ...	12	8	11	...	14	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	29	28	58
Total ...	126	53	30	23	43	34	13	18	8	15	381	421	731	847	806	1,128	1,284	918	926	893

Enteric fever presented itself during the year only in the General, Howrah, and Mayo Hospitals. Dr. Payne remarks that only the record of the last three or four years can be regarded as reliable. The figures of the past year present no marked difference from the rest of the trustworthy series. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that in all the hospitals the use of the cinchona febrifuge has almost entirely superseded the use of quinine.

11. In the Medical College Hospital the number of in-patients was 4,773, or 200 more than in the previous year. There were 620 deaths, giving a death-rate per 1,000 of 129.8 against 128 in 1880 and 130 in 1879. If 155 moribund cases are excluded, the death-rate becomes 100 against 96.8 last year.

The death-rate among the Christians treated was 64 against 69.6 and 68.1 in 1880 and 1879. The mortality among the native patients was at the rate of 185 per 1,000 against 195 in 1880 and 190 in 1879. The death-rate from fevers was 48.1 for Christians and 107.5 for natives. From cholera the rate was 500 and 466 respectively. During the year only 464 patients were sent to the Campbell Hospital against 537 in 1880. Both years were much below the average on account of the reduced space available in the Campbell Hospital.

12. In the General Hospital the number of patients treated fell from 3,168 in 1880 to 2,863 in the year under review. The greater part of the decrease of 305 occurred among the sailors, of whom there were only 1,444 during 1881 against 1,661 in the previous year. There were 239 paying and 1,180 non-paying patients against 247 and 1,260 respectively in 1880. The falling off among the number of sailors treated is attributed partly to their having resorted more largely to the Howrah Hospital than formerly. The number of deaths was 137 against 102 in 1880, the death-rate being 47.8 against 32. There were 19 deaths from cholera, 11 from dysentery, 5 from typhoid fever, 16 from phthisis, 5 from pneumonia, and 8 from remittent fever; 59 major and 251 minor operations were performed during the year. The latrine accommodation is reported to be defective. This should receive the immediate attention of the Superintendent, and no time should be lost in getting it put on a proper footing. Dr. Birch considers that the diet is "certainly liberal," and reports that he has never had a complaint from a patient since he has been in charge.

13. At the Campbell Hospital the number of admissions fell to 6,074. The decrease is due to the reduction of available space, occasioned by the repairs which were in progress for over five months of the year. Malarious fever was the most prevalent disease, and contributed 1,491 cases. Next in order came dysentery, diarrhoea, ulcers, and splenic affections. There were 84 cases of small-pox, of which 18 were among Europeans. There were 132 cases of cholera against 78 in 1880, and the number of deaths was 79 against 44. The total number of deaths was 1,442, and the death-rate per 1,000 was 237.4 against 230 in the previous year. If the moribund and cholera cases are excluded, the true death-rate was 200. There were 11 obstetric cases with two deaths. In these two cases the patients are said to have been admitted in a moribund state.

A new scale of diet introduced during the year is favourably reported on. The cook-sheds of the hospital are said to be in an unsatisfactory state, and an observation ward is much wanted. The Superintendent should report what steps he proposes to take to remedy these defects.